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BEATISSIMO PATRI PAVLO SE  
CVNDO PONTIFICI MAXIMO.  
DONIS NICOLAUS GERMANVS



Non me fugit beatissime pater. Cūq; summo ingenio exquisitaq; doctrina ptolomeus cosmographus pinxisse in his aliquid nouari attemperare fore: ut hic noster labor in multorū reprehensiones incurreret. Omnes enim q; hanc nostram picturā que his tabulas quas ad te mittimus continetur viderit geometrice presertim rationis ignari. ab ea quā ptolomeus edidit. paululum abhorrentem. certe nos. uel imperitiē uel temeritatis arguent. Nā plane nos. aut ignorasse quid egerimus. aut temere ausos esse. tantū opus cōtaminare affirmabūt. cum aliq; ex parte illud immutatū cernent. non enim sibi persuadere poterūt. nec fas esse existimabūt. ut tātum virū quantus certe is fuit. si quis alius pingendi orbis terrarū melior modus extitisset. is eū fugisset. cū is solus fuerit. q; tā inter multos excellētes cosmographos q; autē se floruerūt modū videret. quo sitū terrarum. oīm in tabulis primus pingeret. Quasi vero aut princeps ille poetarū homerus a pisi strato in ordinē redigi. aut lucretij diuinū opus a cicerone emēdari. aut tolletane tabule ab alfonso corrigi nequiverint. Quare hi sane erunt q; nihil laudabūt nisi qd se intelligere posse confidāt. quonq; sperabūt anī

mo & cogitatione cōplecti valere. eundē bene pingendi orbis modū esse censebunt. Et cū obruentur crebritate linearū longitudinālīū nō eq; distantīū rarā illā & vastā ptolomei picturam rectis lineis distinctā se malle q; hanc nostrā multiplicē & comodā pendētibus inclinatisq; lineis discretā dicēt. Neq; vero nos hec ideo nunc dicimus ut quicq; i ptolomei pictura reperiatur qd corrigi vlemēdari. aut in ordinē redigi oportuerit. cū omnia ita scienter ac prudenter vir ille pinxerit. ut nihil qd ad rationē situs terrarū i eius tabulis deesse videatur. sed ut illos sue argueremus ignorantie qui et cū nullā taliū rerū scientiā. aut cognitionē teneant tñ inuidia & liuore quodā moti si quid uiderit ab altero editum quod ingenijs eorū impar sit statim ad eius vituperationē sese cōuertūt. At si qui erūt qui non oīno geometrie siue cosmographie expertes sint quicq; ipm ptolomeū sepius legerit ac picturā deinde nostrā placata mente contemplauerit. hi certe nos aliq; laudē dignos nō rep̄ensione ut illi putabūt. Prospicient enim nos opus ita difficile atq; arduū suscepisse & ita egregie ad exitū p̄duxisse ut illud mirari cogantur presertim cū nulla in re nos a ptolomei intentione licet a pictura paululū deuicisse cōperient. Quod ut iam ita esse plane perspicere possis. B. P. queso quid ille dicat et qd nos fecerimus parūper attēde. Ptolomeus qdē quod facile in eius intellexerim scriptis duplicē pingēdi orbis terrarū rationē esse tradit. Vnā em̄ esse asserit. cū p̄ circulis ut ei⁹ verbis utar que sunt in octauo circa principiū libro rectas lineas facimus particularib; in tabulis meridianos ip̄os non inclinatos & flexos. sed inuicē eque distantes adnotamus. Alterā vero esse testatur cum eius formā ubiq; flexis & inclinatis lineis ut ipsius terre situs ratio exigit & nō rectis exprimimus. Harū porro rationū & si posteriorem magis approbat utpote artificiosorē ac subtiliorē. superiorē tamē i pictura secutus est.

si eius est que circumfertur in antiquis exemplaribus pictura non procul a veritate esse affirmans si quis in pingendo orbe per circulis ut modo diximus rectas lineas fecerit. Nos autem B. P. cum per ocium eius scripta legeremus que a professione nostra non abhorrebant & in eum lacum qui est in primo eius fere libro circa finem forte legendum incidissemus. ubi precipit magis tenendum esse in pictura quam sit equius & seriosius quam quod sit facilius debiliusque repente hac lectione admoniti cogitare cepimus quod pacto nos aliquid glorie comparemus. Nati enim nobis oblatam esse occasionem uti aliquid industrie nostre monumentum extaret et ingenij vires ducescere possent statim picturam orbis propera ratione aggressi sumus. que apud illum approbator videretur. Nam & pro circulis inclinatas lineas non eque distantes singillatim omnes ut ipse fieri monet oportere. ubi opus fuit fecimus. & locorum situs inter parallelos incidentes ex utrorumque rationibus coniectauimus & quo facilius ratio distantie cuiuslibet loci que per lineas & eque distantes discerni non satis plane poterat. certior extaret miliarium continentiam cuiuslibet gradus longitudinis quibusdam parallelis singularum tabularum ascribere non recusauimus. Quid dicam quod cum in antiquorum exemplarium tam grecorum quam latinorum pictura discerni non possit cuius quantitatis et forme quilibet insularum sit que proprias descriptiones non habent. & quod aut qui in quacunque regione vel prouincia populi vel gentes opida vrbes flumina portus lacus & montes continerentur et sub quo celo posita. aut in quam partem vergant. nos quodam certa ex illis. non tamen omnia. sed cuncta que a ptolomeo ipso. etiam in scriptis suis adnotata sunt. ita distinximus. ac lineis quibusdam punctum signatis vallauimus. ipsas etiam insulas minores. ad proprias formas propter ptolomeum redegimus. ut quis etiam imperitus. facile discernere valeat. Atque etiam ipsam formam picture que certe apud alios vastissima erat. & communem librorum excedebat rationem ad eum modum redegimus. seruatis

diligentissime omnium locorum dimensionibus qui cunctis sit post hac illam intueri volentibus gratior futurus. Reliquum vero illius tanti viri ut prius erant intacta relinquimus. nisi quantum studij amor. & legentium sollicitudo suggessit. ut ob mutationes temporum que frequenter in orbe contingunt duas nobilissimas regiones. hispaniam videlicet et ytaliam. quorum loca ab auctoris vetustate per maxima eorum parte a notitia nostra deciderunt. ipsas etiam regiones que in oceano sarmatico se ingerunt. & sub parallelo per circulum articum ductum occurrunt. Datam ut pote. scaniam. norbegiam. gotiam. suetiam. gronelandiam. & regiones sibi adherentes cum insulis adiacentibus. de quibus perfecto ptolomeus ipse aut strabo diligens. nec aliquis cosmographus descriptionis monumenta reliquit. certa ratione iungendo nostratim poneremus. Nacti autem consilio salutari quod honori confert et fame. prestatas regiones in suis locis ut intueri fas est. non describendo ne tanti viri opus forte scinderemus sed pingendo per regna sua singulariter exorauimus. Cum hac igitur picturam ut dixi pene ad votum absoluissimus. eaque dicere alicui principi cogitarem. nemo sane te dignior nobis uisus est. B. P. quem huiuscemodi munera dignissimum existimare. Cui enim terrarum omnium situm dedicare debeo. que illi principi cuius sanctissimis pedibus. quicquid extremo oceano circumdatur subijci oportet & quod a sacerdote prouent id ad omnium sacerdotum archimandritam referendum erit. Nec moneat quemquam B. P. si hoc ipsum opus ad estensem ferrarie principem priusquam ad te delatum sit. Quis enim ita iniquus rerum iudex erit ut quempiam in honore a me tibi prelatum putet. cum uniuersum christianum nomen. ita apostolice sedis primas partes sine controversia concedat ut nullius nisi longo relicto intervallo secundus habeatur. Neque enim putauimus neque fas esse duxi. quicquam ad te antea mittere. quam id. nam modo summa industria lugubratum expolitumque esset. verum etiam multorum doctissimorum hominum iudicium subisset.



Non enim pontificij fastigij oblitus alium summo pōtifi prēposui. sed humane imbecillitatis memor & nostre tenuitatis cōsci. meo de re tanta iudicio nō prius standū de creui. q̄ maximis mathematicis esset approbatū. Quāobrē missum ē. illud qdē a nobis in eā urbē. in q̄ & auctoritate principis qui bonis ingenijs fauet & copia doctorū viro rū qui & qm̄ vniversam etatē in hoc litterarū genere cōtriuerunt. exactissime possent. & qm̄ studiosū cōiunctione & diuturna cōsuetudine mihi amicissimum essent maxie velent emendatius redderetur. Nūc igitur ab illis spectatū atq; pbatū vīsum dignū ē qd̄ nō modo elimatius. verū etiā quo ad a me fieri potuit materia ip̄a ornatus in pontificie. maiestatis cōspectū tandē prodiret. Tuę igitur clementię fuerit. B. P. ita a seruulo deuotissimo manus accipere. vt & si reliqua in eo. non amplissimis om̄ino laudibus digna sint. sedulitatem tñ & deuotionē nostrā erga sanctitatem tuā non asperneris. Est enim eius que in pontificio culmine maiestas est. non quantū dederim. sed quantū dare voluerim intueri. Supplicem ama. \*

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHI LIBER PRIMVS NEC HABET.

- In quo differt cosmogphia a corographia.
- Que ad cosmographiā p̄supponenda sunt.
- Quomodo e stadiorū dimensione cuiuscunq; recte distantie licet non sit sub eodē meridiano mensura ambitus terre sit precipienda & e contra.
- Quod ex superiorib; obseruata: preponenda sunt notie peragantium.
- Qd̄ historijs magis nouis credendū sit ob mutationes q̄ diuisis t̄pib; ī orbe cōtingūt.
- De editione cosmographię marini.
- Emendatio latitudinis marini: ab obseruatione superiorum.
- Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus factis.
- Qd̄ nō ponendi ethyopes sunt magis au-

strales. q̄ paralellus oppositus parallelo p̄meroem.

- Que ī lōgitudine a marino male ēdita sunt.
- Emendatio longitudinis note terre a peragracionibus.
- Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus.
- De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad catigara.
- De h̄ys que in expositione particulari marinus dissentit.
- Qd̄ quedam pretermisit de regionū finibus.
- In quib; dissentit ab hystoria nostri t̄pis.
- De incōmoditate marini ī designatōe orb̄.
- De cōmoditate nostri opis ī designatione orbis.
- De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini.
- Que seruāda sit ad designatōe orb̄ ī plano.
- Quo habitabil̄ nostra ī spera designāda sit.
- Expositio meridianorum & paralellorum in orbe designandorum.
- Qualiter in plano terra designatur sperico coequalis.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT

IN QVO DIFFERT COSMOGRAPHIA A COROGRAPHIA. CAPI. I.



**COSMOGRA-**  
phia designa-  
trix imitatio ē  
toti<sup>9</sup> cogniti or-  
bis cū his q̄ se-  
re vniuersaliter  
sibi iunguntur.

A corographia  
hec differt. Nā corographia particularius a  
toto loca abscedens p se de quolibet ipso  
agit. describēs ferme singula: etiā minima cō-  
ceptorū a se locorū. quēadmodū portus. vil-  
las. vicus fluuiorū gestiones ac huiusmodi  
loca alia. Cosmographie ppriū est. vnā ean-  
dēq; habitabilem terrā nobis cognitā ostēde-  
re. quo modo natura situq; se habeat. circa  
q; ea tantū intendit q̄ p descriptiones orbis  
magis generales sibi iunguntur: veluti circa  
maiora oppida: magnas ciuitates: montes.  
etiam: fluuiosq; insigniores. Preterea circa ea  
om̄ia: q̄ iuxta quilibet speciem maior nota dig-  
na sunt. Finis corographie ē parte totius si-  
gillatim animaduertere: vt si quis aurē tan-  
tū aut oculū pingat. Cosmographie vero  
totū inspicere iuxta pportionem: vt si inte-  
grum quis caput designaret. Integris enim  
imaginibus cū oporteat potiora membra  
primū adhiberi: deinde ea que imagines pi-  
cturasq; suscipiūt: ita equa dimensione inter  
se locari: & ex iusta distantia visu possint  
discerni: an totū seu pars sint illius qd̄ pingi-  
tur. sequitur nō indigne nec preter rem cor-  
ographie quecūq; etiā minima corographie  
vero regiones ipsas: cū hīs q̄ generalius si-  
bi adnectuntur: propriū esse tribui. Nā po-  
tiores nostrę habitabilis ptes q̄ equa dimē-  
sionū pportione notabūtur: puincię siue re-  
giones sunt. & habentur mēbra: differentię  
magis insignes que in ip̄is regionibus sunt.  
Versatur autē corographia quā maxime cir-  
ca quales magis: q̄ circa q̄ntū eorū que de-  
scribuntur. Circa enim pingendi similitudi-  
nem omnino vertitur cura situum pportio-  
numq; dimissa. Cosmographia vero magis

ad q̄ntitatē q̄ qlitatē intendit. Nā de ppor-  
tione distantiarū aiaduertit in omnibus: de-  
pingēdi vero pprietate. nō nisi solū in ima-  
ginib; maiorū descriptionū. Vnde corogra-  
phia pictura eget: nullusq; eā recte cōponet  
nisi homo pictor. Cosmographia aut non  
idē exoptulat. Nā poterit quis p puras li-  
neas: nudasq; denotationes loca figere ac fi-  
guratiōes generales inscribere. Quare illi ma-  
thematica opus non est: sed cosmographie  
ea ē potior ps. Contēplari em̄ i hac oportet  
totius orbis magnitudinē & formam.  
Preterea situs ad totū orbē vt fas sit parte  
cōceptā qlis & q̄nta sit dicere. & sub qb; ce-  
lestis sperę: paralell̄ locetur. Vñ de dieꝝ ac-  
notiū magnitudine de fixis q̄ supra uticem  
nobis sunt: de stellis q̄ supra orizontē nob̄  
feruntur. de his q̄ perpetuo nō nobis oriū-  
tur de om̄ibus: deinde q̄ ad rationē habita-  
tionū nostrarum spectant differere poterit.  
Que hūanis ingenis mathematico iure de-  
monstrari altissimū atq; pulcherrimū ē: vt ce-  
lū scilicet ipsum natura se habeat cū veluti  
ambiens nō ostendi possit vt terrā ipam p  
imaginē intueri valeam<sup>9</sup>: q̄ cū certa & maxi-  
ma sit: neq; vel tota vel pars nos circūam-  
biat: ab eisde qbus celū peragrari potest.

partes co-  
graphia

### QUE ADCOSMOGRAPHIAM PRESVPPONENDA SVNT.



**VIS** cosmographie fi-  
nis & i qbus a corogra-  
phia differat strictū in  
prioribus annotatū sit  
Cū aut in p̄sentiāꝝ pro-  
positū sit habitabile no-  
stri orbis describere: quā maxime fieri possit  
intra sese coequalē necesse arbitramur: in ex-  
ordio pponere. qd̄ huius rei p̄mū ē. histo-  
ria peragratiōis plurimā notitiā nacta ex  
illoꝝ traditione: qui diligentissime regiones  
q̄sq; explorauerūt: quodq; hīsce animadu-  
sionis atq; traditionis: ad geometricā hoc:  
illud ad obseruationē fixarū p̄tinet. Quod

geometricum est per puram dimensionum distantiarum ostendit quomodo loca inter sese sint sita. Quo ad superiora refertur eorundem locorum positiones per fixas docet cum organis astrolabiciis ad captandas umbras inuentis. Idque certum quidem est nec in alia re anceps. Aliud vero genus et imperfectius et altero eget. Nam primo cum necesse sit utroque in modo presupponi ad quem situm duorum locorum distantia vergat. Non enim solum scire oportet quantum hic locus ab illo distet: sed versus quam celi plagam: hoc est an ad septentrionem: seu ut ita loquamur ad solis ortum aut alias particulares inclinationes impossibile est hoc considerari diligentius absque dictorum instrumentorum ope. Ex ipsis enim omni in loco: omni in tempore facile inueniri potest linea meridiani per quam hanc distantiam peragratae notitia. Deinde hoc etiam dato dimensio quam sit ex numero stadiorum nobis certam notitiam haud praebet ob itinera quae raro raro recta sunt. diuersionibus multis terra marique ita actis ut opus sit ex terrestri itinere secundum qualitatem et quantitatem distantiarum obliquam id quod rectum iter et cedit coniectare atque stadiorum summa minuere: ut recta via inueniatur. Quod et in navigationibus ea ex causa contingit: et ventorum propter flatum per totum iter cum equalitate minime seruat. Preterea et si eorum locorum distantia diligenter habita est non tamen habetur ratio ad totum terre ambitum: neque captatur situs eiusdem ad aequinoctialem circulum vel ad polos situm. Distantia autem quae ex observatione superiorum acquiritur horum quodlibet diligenter ostendit. Preterea quantum circumferentias vicissim circuli paralleli meridiani quae per loca ipsa sunt descripti intercipiunt: hoc est quales circumferentias in meridionalibus paralleli et aequinoctialis intercipiunt: quales vero in paralleli et in aequinoctiali meridionales. Deinde docetur quomodo partem occupent ipsa duo loca circumferentiae maximi circuli quae per eadem in terra circumscribitur. Quae dimensio partem ex superioribus stadiorum numeratione non eget habita ratione partium terre ad totius descriptionem

nis ambitum. Nam satis est circulationem ipsius terre supponere tot esse partem quantum libuerit. et hanc totidem contineri a distantibus praenotatis in circulis ipsius terre maximis. Sed ad diuidendum totum terre ambitum. aut ipsius partes in distantias nostris stadiorum dimensionibus notas. hec aequum non sufficit. Quare ob hoc solum necesse fuit quendam rectam in terra distantiam alicui circumferentiae maximi cuiusdam celestis circuli adaptare et ex fixis habitibus huius proportionem ad totum circulum ac percepto numero stadiorum ipsius partis: seu date in terra distantie poterimus totius orbis ambitum per stadia metiri. Cessum enim cum sit ex mathematicis demonstrationibus. totius terre et aequae superficie ad totum sphaericam esse et idem centrum cum sphaera celestium simul habere et quod plana quilibet quae per centrum emittitur. in communibus suis et ipsarum celi terre quae superficie sectionibus maximos circulos facit: quod qui eorundem planorum anguli: quae circa centrum sunt. circumferentias circulorum ipsorum interceptas eiusdem unius rationis efficiunt sequitur distantiarum quae in terra suscipimus. quantum quantitate quippe stadiorum: si distantiae recte sint ex dimensionibus posse percipi: rationem vero ab eisdem stadiis ad totum terre ambitum minime inueniri quia nulla ad totum proportio hinc dari potest. A simili autem circumferentia celestis circuli datur. Nam celestis circumferentiae ratio in propria totius terre circulatione captatur: eademque ratio est similis portionis in circulo terre: quae ad maximum ipsius circulum.

quo modo possit orbis ambitus metiri

Quomodo ex stadiorum dimensione cuiuscumque recte distantie licet non sit sub eodem meridiano mensura ambitus terre sit percipienda. et contra.



MAIORES non tantum re etiam querebant distantiam in terra: ut circumferentiam maximi circuli captarent: sed eam quae situm tenerent in plano

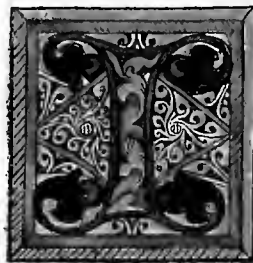
sub vno ipso meridiano. Vnde p̄ instrumē  
 ta que diximus obseruantes p̄cta q̄ supra  
 verticem erant vtriusq; finis distantie date:  
 ex his signis p̄ interceptā meridiani circū se  
 rentiā sub equa p̄portione distantia in ter  
 ra notatā habebant. Nā vt dictū ē signa p̄  
 fata in vno plano assumebātur. & linea trā  
 seuntes p̄ extrema distantie ad p̄cta q̄ su  
 pra verticē erant. necessario cōcurrerant. &  
 huius coincidentie p̄ctus cōmune articulo  
 rū ipsorū erat centrū. Quota ergo pars cir  
 culi p̄ solos descripti videbatur intercepta  
 ab vtroq; p̄cto supra verticē assumpto to  
 tā esse circumferentiā ad totū terre ambitum.  
 Sed si huiusmodi distantia nō ē sub circulo  
 p̄ polos descripto sed sub alio q̄libet maxi  
 morū: idem ostendī potest: obseruatis pari  
 modo eleuationib; poli in terminis ip̄i<sup>9</sup> di  
 stantie & animiaduerso simul situ: quem ha  
 bet ipsa distantia ad alterū meridionalium.  
 Que plane demonstrauim<sup>9</sup> nos p̄ organū:  
 qd̄ ad obseruatōem vmbraꝝ struxim<sup>9</sup>. per  
 qd̄ facile vtilima alia q̄ multa capiamus. &  
 die quolibet noctuq; eleuationē poli septē  
 trionalis om̄iq; hora meridionalē sitū ha  
 bemus distantie date huiusq; dimensionem  
 hoc ē q̄les facit angulos maximus circulus  
 descriptus p̄ lineā distantie cū circulo me  
 ridiano iuxta p̄ctū q̄ supra verticē ē. Ex  
 q̄bus & quesitā circumferentiā p̄ ip̄m instru  
 mentū ostendimus et circumferentiā equino  
 dialis a duob; meridianis interceptā. si pa  
 ralleli alij sint q̄ eq̄nodialis. Vnde iuxta de  
 mōstratōem hanc si metiemur vnā solaz re  
 ctāq; in terra distantia numerus stadiorū to  
 tius ambitus terre inueniri potest. Per q; au  
 tē hoc reliquū ē: vt & om̄ium ceteraz distā  
 tiarū dimensio: licet recte om̄ino nō sint: ne  
 q; ab eodē meridiano aut parallelo percipi  
 atur: eleuatione poli: & inclinātōe distantie  
 ad meridianū diligenter seruata. Cōtra enim  
 p̄ rationē circumferentie ad maximū circulū  
 stadiorū numer<sup>9</sup> facile haberi potest: a cog  
 nita circulatione totius terre. ✦

¶ Qd̄ obseruata ex superioribus p̄ponenda  
 sunt notitie paragrantium. ✦



**N**IS ergo sic habitis q̄ re  
 giones singillatim circū  
 ambulauere: si hm̄ōi ob  
 seruationib; vsi fuissent  
 om̄ino certā descriptio  
 nē nostre habitabilis fa  
 cere potuissent. Sed cū sol<sup>9</sup> hipparcus pau  
 carū ad modū ciuitatū p̄ earū copia q̄ in col  
 mographia notantur. eleuatōes poli artici  
 nobis tradiderit: ad loca p̄ pauca sub eisdē  
 sita parallellis notauerit. Aliqui vero post ip  
 sum quendā retulerint locorū oppositorū: nō  
 tū q̄ eq̄liter distarent ab eq̄tore: sed simplici  
 ter sub eisdem sita meridianis id summētes  
 ex nauigatōibus: vel borea ne austro sc̄do  
 factis: q̄ plures aut distantiaz p̄sertim q̄ ad  
 ortū solis siue ad occasum vergerēt: cōcep  
 te fuerint: ex generali q̄dam traditōne: non  
 ex auctorū ip̄orū ignauia: sed qd̄ nōdū dili  
 gentioris mathematice vsus foret. Preterea  
 quia nō multi defectus lunares in eodē tem  
 pore diuersis in locis cum obseruati fuerāt:  
 quēadmodū eclipsis illa q̄ iu arbilis sub ho  
 ra quinta: in cartagine vero sub sc̄da notata  
 fuit. ex q̄bus videri posset. quot horis eq̄  
 nodialib; seu quot temporū spatij; loca int̄  
 sese distarēt ad ortū solis vel ad occasum:  
 equum quoq; ē: descriptaz cosmographiā  
 q̄ nouerit diligentiori obseruatōe notata: tā  
 q̄ operis sui fundamēta p̄ponere: alia aut̄ a  
 ceteris tradita his adaptare: quousq; ip̄orū  
 inuicem situs: q̄ maxime fieri possit cum pri  
 mis traditionibus certiores inueniantur. ✦

¶ Qd̄ nouioribus historijs credendum ma  
 gis sit ob mutationes que diuersis tempo  
 ribus in orbe contingunt. ✦



**N**ITIVM nostre de  
 scriptionis his p̄libatis  
 sic eque haberi poterit.  
 Sed cū loca om̄ia queāt  
 ob infinitā eorū magni  
 tudinem: aut quia nō sp̄

I

eodem modo sese habēt non omnino satis explorata sunt & diuturnius tempus eorū notitiā semp certiorē faciat. circaq; cosmog-  
 phiā hoc aiaduertendū videtur: cū concessum sit: ex traditōibus vario in tpe editis: nō vnas nostri cōtinentis partes: ob excelsum suę magnitudinis: nōdū ad nostrā puenisse notitiā. aliq; vero non quēadmodū se se habēt ob paragrantiū negligentia: nobis minus diligenter traditas: alias autē esse: q̄ nūc aliter q̄ haften<sup>9</sup> se se habēt siue ob corruptōes. siue ob mutatōnes. in qbus p parte corruisse cognite sunt. Necesse nob sit ad nouas tps nostri traditōes magis intende re: liberādo tñ in expositōe illoꝝ q̄ nūc tra ctantur. & in se lectioe eorū q̄ haftenus t- dita fuerit. quid sit: quid ue nō sit credēdū

De editione cosmographie marini



**M**ARINVS igitur tyri<sup>9</sup> tēp estatis nostre cosmo graphorū postremus: summo videtur studio huic materie se intulisse: Nā plura explorauisse: cognoscitur: p̄ terea q̄ haftenus nota fuerāt. Deide omnium ferme historicoꝝ q̄ eū pue nerant: notitia diligētissime habita: nō tātū q̄cunq; ab alijs errata fuerāt emēdauit: sed etiā illa que ip̄e idē male tractauerat quēad modum in editionibus picte sue cosmogra phie. q̄ q̄ multa elimāt. licet aiadūtere. Sed si inspiceremus vltimo eius operi nihil de es se satis & nobis foret. ex istis eius tātum co mentarijs: absq; alioꝝ vestigatōe habitabi lē nostrā describere. Verū cū ip̄e videatur. quibusdā aiaduersione haud satis fidei dig na assentiri. Preterea circa modū designatio nis noscatur sepius: neq; oportune facilita tis debitā curam agere: nō indigne moti su mus: vti ad rationē vsuq; putauimus fore comodius operi cōferre & viro. Quod q̄p pe absq; verboꝝ insolētia. q̄ maxie id fieri poterit efficere conabimur. vtrūq; et roris ge

nus attingētes breuiter. vti ratio ip̄a dicta bit. Primūq; id qd̄ ad historiā attinet quera mus. ex q̄ opinatur ip̄e. ad maiorē longitu dinē versus ortū solis. ac ad maiorē latitu dinē in meridiē: quā fas sit: terrā nobis no tā produci. Nō aut̄ iniquius sup̄ficie distā tiam tendentē ab occasu ad ortuz solis lon gitudinē appellamus: atq; distantia a septē trione in meridiē latitudinē: cū in motibus celestibus parallellos similiter nūcupemus. Preterea qd̄ q̄ maxime maiorē distantia lō: gitudinē dicimus. Plane qd̄ cōcessum ē ab om̄ibus. distantia nostre habitabilis que ab ortu solis in occasum extenditur: multo ma iorē ea esse: q̄ a septētrionē in meridiē ūgit.

Emendatio latitudinis marini.



**P**RIMUM igitur lati tudinis terminū ponit & ip̄e tylem insulā: sub parallelo qui plagam maxime septētrionalē terre nobis note diui dit quē parallēlū ostendit quā potest dare: ab eqnodiali distare sexaginta & tribus g- dibus. q̄lium ē meridianus circulus trecento rū & sexaginta. Eam autē latitudinē notat: triginta & vno millibus ac quingentis sta dijs: velut ḡdus q̄libet ex q̄ngētis stadijs proponendum cōstet. Post hec regionem ethiopū Agisymbam nomie. & prasum pro montoriū ponit sub parallelo: qui plagam maxime australē nobis cogitā finit quē pa rallēlū sub hyemali tropico sistit. Quare oīs latitudo inter eqnodialē & tropicū hyema lē: ac inter tyle & eqnodialē in vnū coacta: gradus fere septē & octuaginta cōplet: sta dia vero q̄draginta & tria millia ac q̄ngēta. Conatur aut̄ rationē australis finis ostende re p̄ obseruatōnes q̄sdā fixarū vt ip̄e putat & p̄ itinera q̄dam terra mariq; facta: quoz q̄dlibet attingemus breuiter. In obseruatōe quidē fixarū: in tertio opis sui volumie sub his verbis memorat. Zodiacus supra torri

dam zonā totus fertur: ex quo ī ip̄a vmbre mutantur. & om̄es fixe oriuntur et occidūt. Sola aut̄ m̄ior v̄rsa incipit supra orizontē tota videri in ocele plaga septētrionali: stadijs q̄nq̄. milib; & q̄ngentis. Paralellus em̄ p̄ ocele ḡdib; v̄ndecim. & duplici q̄nta eleuatur. Ab hypparcho aut̄ traditur: m̄ioris v̄rse stellā: q̄ australior ī ea ē: q̄ ve vltima ī eiusdē cauda notatur. a polo distare ḡdib; duodecim & q̄nta duplici: ac ab eq̄nodiali p̄fectis ad tropicū estiuale polū articū continuo ferro supra orizontē: australē vero magis demergi. Preterea his q̄ ab equatore ad tropicū hiemis pergūt: australē polū supra orizontē eleuari: septētrionale vero. dep̄mi. Vnde p̄ hec: euētus sub eq̄nodiali aut̄ inter geminos tropicos solū narrat. Qd̄ aut̄ aliq̄ notitia per obseruatōem fixar; vere habita fuerit in locis magis australib;. quā circulus equinoctialis. minime tradit veluti si alicubi stellas australiores q̄ eq̄nodialis supra verticē poneret seu si meridionales v̄bras in equinoctijs ad austrū declinari diceret: aut si om̄es stellas m̄ioris v̄rse oriri aut occidere ostenderet. seu ip̄arū aliq̄s om̄ino videri australi polo supra orizontem elato. Per ea aut̄ q̄ deinde tradit q̄sdā mirrat fixas obseruatas fuisse: q̄ t̄n̄ mentē suā om̄ino non asserūt. Inquit enī eos q̄ ab indis ad limyricā nauigāt: vt diodorus samius narrat in tertio: taurū: in altiori eius loco. ad mediū celū habere: & pliadē ad mediū antennar;. Qui aut̄ soluunt ab arabia ad azaniam: recta ad meridiē nauigāt: & aduersus canobū stellā. q̄ illic hyppos hoc ē equus appellatur. & longe australis ē. Stelle aut̄ q̄ illic videntur apud nos haud nomiantur. & canis prius q̄ precanis oritur: ac orion totus: ante punctū vbi sol ad tropicū estiuū conuertitur. lucet. Ex his ergo stellarū obseruatōib;: q̄sdā habitatōes manifeste ostēdit magis septētrionales quē equinoctialis: veluti cū dicit taurū & pliadē: fieri supra verticē nauigantibus. hee enim stelle circa eq̄nodialem sunt.

Quasdā aut̄ nō australes magis q̄ septētrionales ostēdit. Nā canobus etiam videri potest a longe magis septētrionalib;. q̄ sit tropicus estiuus: pluresq; ex fixis: q̄ apud nos semp̄ latent in locis magis q̄ nos australib; ac magis etiā septētrionalib; q̄ eq̄nodialis: vt circa situm merodes: supra orizontē videri possunt quēadmodū ipse canobus. Nūc supra terrā eleuatur: minimeq; ab his videtur. q̄ magis q̄ nos septētrionales existūt. Nūc quippe q̄ ad meridiē magis tendunt: hippū hoc ē equū appellant: nec hoc noīe alia dicitur stella ex nobis incognitis. Deinde infert se etiā ex mathematicis demōstrationib; p̄cepisse qd̄ orion totus apparet ante tropicū estiuū: his q̄ sub eq̄nodiali habitāt apud qs̄ etiā canis prior q̄ precanis oriri incipit: qd̄ vsq; ad syenem seruatur. Ex q̄bus etiā obseruatōib; nihil pp̄riū aut necessariū esse videtur qd̄ habitationū situs magis australes sint q̄ circulus equinoctialis.

#### Eadē emēdatio ab itinerū peragratiōibus



N peragratiōibus autē cōputās itinerum dies singillatī a magna lepti ad agisymbam regionē hāc viginti q̄tuor milib; ac sexcentis & octuaginta stadijs magis australe q̄ eq̄nodialem ostendit. Nauigādo vero dies solutiōnis a ptolomaide: q̄ ē in trogloditica regione ad prasum p̄montoriū colligens: cōcludit hoc esse australis equinoctiali stadijs viginti & septē milib; ac octingētis. Vñ infertur prasum p̄montoriū & agisymbam regionē ethiopicū q̄ etiā vt ip̄e fatetur ab australi plaga nō terminat ethyopiā in frigida zona oppositi nostri orbis: iuxta eiusdē viri rationē sitam esse. Nā viginti & septē millia stadior; & octuaginta in meridiano constituūt ḡd<sup>9</sup> q̄nquaginta & q̄nq; in triplici q̄nta: q̄t ḡdibus ex altera equatoris parte iuxta eadem

celi qualitates. Icythie se cedunt & sarmate  
 q̄ septentrionalia paludis meotydis incolāt.  
 Reducit igitur & ip̄e numer̄ stadior̄ ad di  
 midiū minus ve hoc ē ad stadia duodecim  
 milia: q̄t hyemalis tropicus ferme distat ab  
 equinoctiali. Causas huiusce sectionis esse t̄dit  
 diuersiones ac ineqlitatē itinerū: missis his  
 ratōib; ex q̄bus non tm̄ corripe necesse vi  
 debatur sed etiā numer̄ ad medietatē or̄  
 tatā redigere. Primū enī i peragratiōnū nar  
 ratione refert septimū flaccum q̄ in libia mi  
 litauerat a garamantibus ad ethyopas triū  
 mensiū spacio puenisse versus meridiē iter  
 agentē. Iuliuū vero maternū a magna lepi et  
 a garame vna cū rege garamantum quibus  
 ethyopib; bellū indixerat: inquit usus meri  
 diē sp̄ p̄fectū in q̄tuor mensib; venisse ad  
 agilymbam ethyopū regē: quo scilicet in lo  
 co rinocerontes cōueniunt. Nox vtrūq; ex  
 seip̄o incredibile ē: partim q̄d ethyopes nō  
 adeo a garamantib; absunt: vt spaciū triū mē  
 sium requiratur cū garamantes ipsi maxime  
 ethyopes sint: & sub eodē regantur. impio  
 partim quia ridiculū ē. regē p̄ subditas sibi  
 puincias: recta a septentrione ad meridiem  
 iter egisse: & cū versus solis ortum ad occa  
 sum gentes ille longissimis effundantur spa  
 tijs q̄d nec vbi moras meta dignas traxe  
 rit. Ex q̄bus nō ab ratōne est viros aut hy  
 perbolice locutos fuisse aut sic ad mercedē i  
 tellexisse. quēadmodū vulgo dici solet ad  
 austruz vel ad nothū his abufos magis q̄  
 diligētē veritatis innixos. \*

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus. \*



Inde nauigatiōnes in  
 ducens inter Aromata  
 & rapta: & rapta refert  
 quendā diogenem ex  
 his vnū q̄ indiam mi  
 grauerant. cū diuisset.  
 & p̄fecturus iuxta aromata esset: ab rhetico  
 borea impulsus fuisse: cūq; ad dexterā tro  
 gloditicam habere regionē: viginti & q̄ncq;

dieb; ad paludes: vñ nilus fluit penetuisse:  
 q̄bus raptor̄ p̄montoriū paulo ad austrū  
 magis extēditur. Theopoli etiā narrat vnū  
 ex his q̄ in azaniā soluerāt: a raptis impul  
 su austrū: vigesima die ad aromata venisse.  
 Norū vterq; q̄t diez ea nauigatio foret nō  
 exp̄ssit. Theophilus q̄dē vt inquit die vi  
 gesima applicuit. Diogenes vero vigesima  
 q̄nta die iuxta trogloditicā nauigauit. Vt  
 q; enī licet retulerit quot dieb; nauigauerit  
 nō tm̄ aperuit q̄t diez ea esset nauigatio ob  
 ventoz varietatē atq; mutationem: quā fas  
 fuit in tanto t̄pis fuisse. Preterea neq; ad sep  
 tētrionē neq; ad austrū cōtinuo se nauigasse  
 se inquit: sed ait. Diogenes se tantum ab  
 artico impulsus borea. Theophilus vero se  
 nauigasse p̄ austrū. Reliquā autē nauigatiō  
 nē q̄d eandē equalitatem cōtinuo seruasset  
 neuter retulit. Non enī credendū ē tam mul  
 tis diebus eundē flatus tenorē fuisse serua  
 tū. Vnde cum diogenes ab aromantibus ad  
 paludes q̄bus raptor̄ p̄montorium paulo  
 australius ē: vigesima & q̄nta die nauigauit:  
 & theophilus a raptis ad aromata q̄ di  
 stantia maior ē die vigesima pertransierit.  
 Preterea asserente theophilo vnus diei na  
 uigatiōnē si sc̄da fiat. Mille stadi  
 orū esse tm̄ inquit nauigatiōnē a raptis ad  
 prasum p̄montoriū q̄ multoz diez est: a di  
 oscoro q̄ncq; miliū stadior̄ tantū modo po  
 ni. Nam facillime inquit: vt decet sub equino  
 ctiali: variantur venti: preterea accessus iux  
 ta equinoctialē ex vtraq; solis parte pernicio  
 res sunt. Ex his igitur equius erat numero  
 dierū nō assentiri: preterea q̄d efficacius est:  
 q̄d cōputatio facta: ethyopas & rinoceron  
 tū conuentū: i frigidā alterā zonam oppo  
 site habitabilis terre extendit. Ratio enī ip̄a  
 asserit: om̄ia aīalia: om̄esq; plantas eq̄ simili  
 tudinē ynā trahere: sub vna celi qlitate: aut  
 aeris temperie: hoc est sub eisdem paralellis  
 aut sibi equaliter ab vtroq; polo distanti  
 bus: iuxta p̄portionē: vnā om̄iū eqlitatē  
 esse. Quare marinus iuxta hyemalē tropicū

latitudinē p̄strinxit nulla prebita ratiōe tāte  
 cōtradictionis: si admittat quis dierū numerū  
 & peragratiōnū nauigationūq; seriem: quā  
 ipse exprimit. Sed hoc aiaduertens ille nu-  
 merū tantū modo diurnorū stadiorū minu-  
 it idq; p̄ter modū et cōsuetudinē agit: quos  
 q; ad optatū & oportunū paralellum deue-  
 niat. Agendū autē cōtra fuit. Nā diurne qui-  
 dē pagrationi: eidēq; possibili facile fuit cre-  
 dendū eq̄itati vero itinēx seu nauigationū  
 aut qd̄ p̄ lineā rectam om̄ino itum fuerit: al-  
 sentiri minime decuit: cū ex his distātia q̄si-  
 ta nō posset haberi: sed nouisse fas fuit qd̄  
 eadē latitudo vltra eq̄nodialē p̄tenderetur  
 Sed hoc ip̄m ex certiori modo: obseruatō-  
 ne scilicet quorū supiorū cognoscere erat eq̄-  
 us. Qd̄ cōtinuo diligētissime explorasset q̄si-  
 si ex mathematicis plane cōsiderauisset q̄ i  
 illis regionib; accidit. Cū vero aiaduersio  
 hec haud habita fuerit. relinq̄tur vt qd̄ ma-  
 gis ratio dictat: simplicius q̄ntitatē substā-  
 tie: q̄ eq̄nodialē egreditur: animaduertam⁹  
 habetur autē id p̄ genera atq; formas colo-  
 resq; animantiū ibi degentiū. Ex q̄ vero vi-  
 detur cōsequens esse: paralellū agisymba re-  
 gionis qualibet ethyopū esse: vsq; tropicū  
 hyemalē attingere: sed circa eq̄nodialem ter-  
 miari. Nō enī apud nos in locis illi opposi-  
 tis hoc est sub estiuo tropico: colores habē-  
 tur ethyopū: neq; rinocerontes aut elephā-  
 tes sunt: sed in locis non multo australibus  
 modice nigrent: quēadmodū q̄ intra syenē  
 Triascontachinū habitant: q̄les ob eandem  
 causam marinus ip̄e describit esse garaman-  
 tas q̄s nec in ip̄o estiuo tropico: nec magis  
 eodē tropico septentrionales: sed longe au-  
 straliores esse tradit. In locis autē circa mero-  
 em habūde sunt nigri & cū primū pari ethi-  
 opes vbi & elephātum & monstruosorum  
 animantium genus alitur. ✦

Qd̄ nō ponēdi ethiopes sunt magis q̄ pa-  
 ralellus oppositus paralello per meroem. ✦



**V**ARE nunc vsq; actū  
 bñ videri poterit. hoc  
 ē quousq; tradito illuc  
 nauigantiū narrat ethy-  
 opes Agisymbam regi-  
 onē et prafum p̄monto-  
 rium ceteraq; q̄ in eodē paralello sunt sita i  
 opposito p̄ meroem paralello describit. Id  
 aut erit in situ distanti ab eq̄nodiali versus  
 meridiem: q̄dib; pariter sedecim ac tertia &  
 duodecima: stadij vero octo milib; ac duce-  
 tis ferme: quo pacto tota eiusdē habitabilis  
 latitudo pene colligitur graduū septuagin-  
 ta & nouem: ac tertie & duodecime vel ad  
 summū octuaginta stadiorū vero q̄dragita  
 miliū. Distātia q̄ppe inter magnā leptē &  
 garamam: quēadmodū flaccus atq; mater-  
 nus tradiderūt: stadiorū ponitur q̄nq; mili-  
 um pariter ac q̄dringentorū. Vigesima nāq;  
 dies: scda p̄fectio ē emēdata post primū iter  
 vt tota ad meridiē vel ad septētrionē dire-  
 cta sit: cū primū iter ad flexiones dierū tri-  
 ginta fuerit. Numerū autē stadiorū cuiusq;  
 diei eos exposuisse memorat q̄ ad id iter se-  
 pius peragrauerunt. Qd̄ non tm̄ pulcre sed  
 necessario animaduersum ē: ob aliquādi diu-  
 siones. Quēadmodum autē de raris: mag-  
 nis ac nondum recte exploratis distantijs  
 dubitandum ē: sic illis q̄ nec magne nec ra-  
 re: sed sepius a multis peragrate sunt credi  
 fas est. ✦

Que de lōgitudine a marino male t̄dita sunt



**D** q̄ntum igitur spaciū  
 litus nostre habitabilis  
 cōgrue extēdi in latitu-  
 dinē possit ex his nob̄  
 manifestū ē. Longitudi-  
 nē vero Marinus inter  
 duos meridianos notat: q̄ndecim horarū  
 spacia cōtinētes. Nobis autē videtur: distā-  
 tiā versus solis ortū plusq; deceat ostendi:  
 que si contrabatur iuxta fas debitum non  
 integra duodecim horarū spacia cōstituere



I

posse videbitur: cū in vltimo occidentis termino similiter ponatur insule fortunatę: plagam vero maxime orientalem series: sineq; atq; cęttigara terminent. Distantiā enī ab insulis fortunatis ad transitū eufratis p hieropolis: sub parallelo p rhodū similit̄ seruam<sup>9</sup> et nos: cū numero stadiorū ab ip̄o singillatim exposito: partim ob frequentē itineris vltim: partim quia in maiorib; distantijs videtur & ip̄e recte collegisse id qđ ex flexionib; & ineq̄litatib; itineris emendandū fuerat. Deinde etiā qđ ponit gradū vnū q̄lium ē circulus maximus trecentorū & sexaginta: in superficie terre q̄ngēta stadia intercipere: qđ ex notis certisq; dimēsiōib; liquet. Similē aut̄ circūferentiā rhodiensi paralleli: hoc ē distantis ab equatoriali triginta & sex ḡdib; q̄dringētorū ferme stadiorū esse exponit. Qđ enī in eis eq̄litate rectā excedit scđm rationē parallelorū: ex paucitate sua pinguiori donatur computo. Distantiā vero qđ ab ip̄o transitu eufratis vsq; ad turrē lapideā cōprenditur: inquit ip̄e schinorū octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex esse: stadiorū vero viginti & sex miliū ac ducentorū & octuaginta. Deinde a turri lapidea: vsq; ad seras metropolim serum interesse dicit septimestre: stadiorū aut̄ triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū. Verū vt ambas distantias ad eundem parallelū redigamus: iuxta equā cōtradictionē vtrāq; emēdemus. In ambab; quippe peragratiōib; nō videtur ip̄e defalcasse: qđ ex enormitate circūflexionū supeest. Preterea & ī scđo itinere: in easdē videtur incidisse fallacias in q̄b; a gramantib; ad agisymbam lapsus est. Ibi enī cōputato stadiorū numero p menses q̄tuor: coactus ē eum plusq; ad mediū restringere. Possibile quippe nō fuerat p tot dierū spatias: iter semp vniforme fuisse: qđ in septimestri peragratiōe etiam cōtigisse haud absurdū est: vno magis consonū qđ in itinere garamantū. Illud enī iter a rege puintie actum ē, cū nō parua sicut decuit dignitia deinde sub celo om̄ino sereno. Peragratiō aut̄

a turri lapidea ad seras validiores suscipit hyemes. Subiacet namq; vt ip̄e ponit parallelis p bisantiū elespontūq;. Ex q̄bus dilatiōib; multas in itinere ip̄o fieri necesse fuit cū esset eius p̄fectiōis causa negotiatō esset. Refert enī maem virum macedonē qđ & ticianus dicebatur: patre & ip̄o negotiatore genitū. huiusce itineris dimēsiōne notauisse: non qđ ip̄e ad seras perrexerit sed eo aliquē destinauerit. Sed negotiatorū relatiōibus & ip̄e haud assentiri videtur. Vnde philomeni nō amuit: qđ longitudinē hybernie insule ab ortu solis ad occasum: viginti dierū exponit. Memorie enī ip̄m a negotiatorib; eā percepisse quos negligētiores veritatis esse scribit: circa ip̄orū cōmertia occupatos. Eosdē etiā ip̄e inquit p sepius ex inani q̄dam ambitione distantias maxime augere. Nūc aut̄ in septimestri p̄fectiōe nihil memoratu dignū retulisse eos: qui id iter dimēsi fuerint. p magnitudine t̄pis monstrū est.

Emendatio longitudinis nostre habitabilis a peragratiōibus.



VAM ob causam & qđ nā id iter sub vno solo palello non ē sed lapidea turris circa bizantiū parallelū & sere australes magis sunt: quā parallelus p elespontū equū videtur multitudinē stadiorū. ex septimestri collectoꝝ hoc est triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū nō ad minus qđ ad mediū secare. sed p expeditōri intellectu ad solā medietatē. Vt computari possit data distantia stadiorū decē & octo miliū atq; centū: graduū vero q̄nq; & q̄draginta cū quarta. Et enī p̄ter rationem est: & om̄ino absurdū: in vtrāq; hac peragratiōe tate scđioni nō assentiri: ac in itinere gramantū eandē cōtradictionē cōcedere. qđ ī promptu ratio ē: differentia scilicet animantiū degentiū in agisymba regione: que nequaquā possunt: preter naturalia sibi loca traduci: a

turri vero lapidea ad seras id pari mō non acceptare quod eadē ratio illic adduci neq̄ at: sed p̄ totā distantiā siue minor ea sit: seu amplior: similis ip̄ius aeris q̄litas & impressio sit. Quēadmodū si quis quia in furto deprehendi nequeat: iustitia negligat: cōtra ip̄ius philosophie documēta. Vnde p̄mā distantia q̄ scilicet ē ab eufratē ad turrim lapideā: odtingentorū ac septuaginta & sex schinorū: ob itinē flexiones ad odtingētos tantū schinos cōtrahimus: stadia aut̄ viginti & quatuor milia. Qd̄ ita esse creditur ob itineris particulares dimēiones ac regionū crebros aditus quibus id iter potitū ē. Qd̄ aut̄ diuerticula plura habeat: manifestū ē ex hīs que marinus ip̄e ponit. Peragationē enī a transitu eufratis iuxta hierapolim p̄ mesopotamiā ad tigrū: & hinc p̄ garamātas iter Assirie medorūq; ad eebatana portasq; caspias. Preterea parthye ad hechatonphilon: fas ē. p̄ parallē rhodi suscipere. Nic enī circulus p̄ dictas regiones scribitur. Viam vero ab hechatonphilo ad byrcaniā ciuitatē: necesse est ad arcton declinare. Nircania ciuitate in medio p̄pe modū posita paralellorū smyrne & elesponti. Nā parallē smyrne sub ipsa regione byrcanie designatur. elespōti vero p̄ australes plagas pelagi byrcani: q̄ parū magis septentrionales sunt: q̄ ip̄a byrcanorū ciuitas a nomie regionis sue appellata. Deinde iter ab hac ad margianā anthiochiā p̄ arctū p̄mo ad meridiem respicit cū aria sub eodē paralello: quo porte caspie sita sit. Post ad arcton inclinat: cū anthiochia iuxta elesponti paralelluz sit posita a q̄ aditus ad bactra versus solis ortū extenditur. Ad ascensum post montium comedorū itur versus septētrionē. Via p̄terea: q̄ montana hec egreditur ac p̄ducit ad vallē q̄ campestria excipit ad meridiē tendit: horū quippe montiū septētrionalia & que magis occidētalīa sunt: ubi ascensus est. ponit sub paralello bizantiū. q̄ vero australia & ad ortū solis vergunt: sub paralello elesponti. Nā montana

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ipsa tradit ad ortū solis. palā q̄si extensa ad austrū quodam modo declinare. Inde panticōtaschinū inquit ad lapidē vsq; turri ad arcton eque vergere. Vallē enī egressos turris vt inquit lapidea excipit: a q̄ montes q̄ ad orientē solē p̄grediuntur: imao cōiungit: q̄ a polimbrothis ad septētrionē p̄tenditur. Simul ergo collectis ḡdib; sexaginta. q̄ notati sunt: p̄ viginti & quatuor milia stadiorū. cū gradib; q̄draginta & quinq; & quarta: tot enī sunt a turri lapidea ad Seras cōprehēditur tota distantia ab eufrate ad seras in paralello rhodiensi graduū centū & quinq; cū quarta. Colliguntur preterea ex dimēionib; q̄s ip̄e supponit sub eodē paralello gradus alij vt dicetur. Primo a meridionali notato p̄ insulas fortunatas vsq; ad sacrū byspanie p̄ montoriū gradus duo & semis. Deinde ad vetij fluuij hostia post hec a vetio ad angusta athlantici pelagi atq; calpem similiter ḡdus duo et semis in vna q̄q; distantia. hinc a p̄fatis angustijs vsq; ad calarim sardinie gradus viginti & quinq;. A calari aut̄ ad libeū silicie quatuor & semis. A libeo ad pachinū tres. Moxq; a pachino ad tenax laconie decē. Inde ad rhodū octo cū quarta. A rhodo ad byssum vndecim cū quarta. De hinc ab bysso ad eufratē. duo & semis. Colliguntur itaq; totius huius distantie gradus septuaginta & duo. Quare om̄is lōgitudō terre nobis cognite: hoc est a meridiano designato: seu termināte ab vltimo occasu insulas fortunatas vsq; ad seras graduū centum ac septuaginta & septē cū quarta adnotatur.

Eadem emendatio ex nauigationibus.



**C**ONIECTARE quis posset: tantūde esse lōgitudinis spaciū etiam ex distantijs q̄ a Marino tractatur nauigando ab India vsq; ad sinum Sinarū: atq; cattigara: sed q̄ maxime p̄pius ratio habeatur sinuū ac inequalitatem

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navigationū: situūq; ipsarum regionū. Post enī colchorū sinū a p̄montorio qđ nūcupatur corij: suscipi inquit sinū argaricū: constareq; vsq; ad curulim urbē: stadijis trib; milibus ac quadraginta. Additq; eā ciuitatē sitam esse: ex parte boree eiusdē corij p̄montorij. Colligi igitur posset ea trāsfretatio tertia parte deducta: iuxta normā gangeticū linus: stadiorū ferme duos milia ac triginta cū tota ventorū inequalitate. Ex qb; vt ad cōtinuū vnūq; cursum deueniatur. tertia etiā parte sublata: relinquētur stadia mille ac treceta: & fere quinquaginta iuxta boree situū quo redacto ad sitū eq̄nodialis paralleli: & aduentū a peliota: deductione medietatis: iuxta rationē angulī transumpti: habebim⁹ distantia interceptā a duobus meridianis: hoc ē ab eo qđ p̄ Corij p̄montoriū scribitur & ab illo qđ p̄ curulim adnotatur: stadiorū sexcentorū ac septuaginta & quinq; graduum vero fere vnus cū simplici tertia: horū enī situū paralleli: nulla memorabili nota a maximo circulo differunt. Deinde a curuli vrbe navigationē inquit esse versus hyemalē solis ortū: vsq; parula: cōstareq; stadijis nouē milibus ac quādringētis & quinquaginta. A qb; tertia etiā parte dempta: ob ventorū cursū q; ineqlitate: habebimus ad vnū cōtinuum motū: ad earū fere directū: distantia stadiorū pene sex milia ac trecentorū. A qb; sextā ptē deducētes: vt redigatur distātia ad parallellū eq̄noxialē: inueniem⁹ distantia horū meridionalium: stadiorū esse quinq; milia ac ducentorū & quinquaginta: graduū vero decem & semis: hinc gangeticū sinū ponit decē & nouem milium stadiorū. A paluri qđ ad Sandā urbē q̄si versus ortū solis eq̄nodialē: p̄ eundē nauigando sinū: tradit tredecim milia stadiorū. Et quoniā ad eq̄nodialē ortū dirigitur ferme cursus ex motū ineqlitate: tertia tantū pars ab eodem deducitur numero. Quo facto relinquetur vt eorū meridionalium sit distantia: stadiorū octo milium ac sexcentorū & septuaginta: graduū vero decē

et septem cū tertia. Deinde navigationem a Sanda ad urbē Talama: facit stadiorū trium milia ac quingentorū aduersus hyemalē solis ortū. Pro ineqlitate autē cursus iterū partē tertiā deducētes: habebimus in motu continuo stadia duo milia & treceta ac triginta. Ob inclinationē vero ad eurū: ptē sextā inde sumētes inueniemus distantia expositorū meridionalium: stadiorū mille ac noningētorū & quādringenta: graduū autē fere trium & semis cum tertia. Post hec transitum a tamala ad aureā chersonesum: tradit stadiorū mille ac sexcentorū: etiā versus hyemalē ortum. Quare & ab hoc numero: eq̄ deducis similibus ptibus relinquetur meridionalium ipsorū distantia stadiorū octingentorū: graduū vero vnus cum quādruplici quinta. Vnde colligi potest distantia a Corij p̄montorio ad aureā chersonesum: graduum triginta & quatuor cum quadruplici quinta esse.

De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cattigara.



**N**VMERVM stadiorū nauigationis ab aurea chersoneso ad Cattigara marinus non tradit. Alexandrū autē referre dicit terrā huic oppo- ni meridiēi eosq; qui secus ip̄ius littora nauigant diei vigesima urbē puenire. Inde a zabis cōtra notū trāsfretātes & p̄sertim ad leuam dieb; aliquot cattigara apprehendere. Augēt qđē distantia ip̄se posita intelligens dies aliquot pro plurib;. Inquit enī ob multitudinē eos numero minime cōprehensos fuisse qđ ego ridiculū existimo. Quis enim dierū numerus infinitus ē: etiā si totus orb̄ ambitus exprimens sit. Quid alexandrū coegit vt cū diceret aliquot intelligere plures: cū de dioscuro dicat plurimū dierū nauigationez a raptis ad prasum descripsisse. Equum quippe magis ē vt intelligat quis aliquot p̄ paucis: qđ scilicet modo: dici solitū

est. Sed ut non videamur & ipsi: ad multi-  
dinē quandā certā distantias cōiectare cō-  
feramus nauigationē ab aurea chersoneso  
ad cattigara: nauigationi facte: ab aromati-  
bus ad prasum p̄ montoriū positam scilicet  
viginti dierum ad zabas. & aliq̄t̄ aliorū ad  
cattigara & viginti similiter dierum a rapta  
iuxta theophilū ac aliorū pluriū ad prasum  
sc̄dm̄ dioscori: ne quēadmodū fecit marin⁹  
aliq̄t̄ dies p̄ plurib⁹ eque admittamus. Cum  
ergo & ex ratione manifesta & ab ip̄orum  
etiā obseruatōe superiorū ostenderimus pra-  
sum sitū habere sub paralelo distanti cōtra  
meridiē ab eq̄noctiali gradib⁹ sedecim cum  
tertia parte ad duodecimā & ab eodē eq̄no-  
ctiali versus septētrionē paralellus p̄ aroma-  
ta distet ḡdib⁹ quatuor cū q̄rta. colligitur di-  
stantiā ab aromatis ad prasum cōstare ḡdi-  
b⁹ viginti cū duplici tertia. Vnde nō in cō-  
grue totidē graduū ab aurea chersoneso ad  
zabas & hinc ad cattigara ponēda distātia  
ē. Ab aurea aut̄ chersoneso ad zabas corri-  
pere distantiā nō oportet quia p̄ inde trāsi-  
gitur ac si sub eq̄noctiali circulo sita foret cū  
ea q̄ interiacer̄ loca meridiēi opposita p̄tē-  
dantur. Distantiā vero a zabas ad cattigara  
cōtrahere debet: cū nauigatio ea sit versus  
notū & plagā orientālē ut sitū ad normam  
eq̄noctialis habere possimus. Si ergo medi-  
etate graduū tribuam⁹ vtriq̄ distantie p̄p̄t̄  
ignotū excessum ip̄ius: deinde tertiā p̄tē ḡ-  
duū q̄ sunt a zabas ad cattigara decē cū ter-  
tia demamus ob inclinacionē annotatā ha-  
bemus distantiā ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-  
tigara equata sitū eq̄noctialis. graduū de-  
cē & septē ferme cū sexta. Ostensum ē a co-  
rii promontorio vsq̄ ad aureā chersonesum  
ḡdus esse triginta ac quatuor: cum q̄druplici  
q̄nta. Vnde tota distātia a Corij vsq̄ ad cat-  
tigara ḡduū fere quinquaginta & duorū colli-  
gitur. Sed meridionalis q̄dē q̄ scribitur per  
principium Indi fluminis: paulo iuxta mari-  
nū ē occidētalior p̄ montorio septētrionali  
insule taprobanes q̄d corij opponitur & ab

hoc distat meridionalis designatus per o-  
stia vetij fluij horarū spatij octo gradib⁹  
vero centū ac viginti. Præterea meridian⁹ hu-  
iusce vetij a meridiano notato p̄ insulas for-  
tunatas abest ḡdib⁹ quinq̄. Vnde colligitur:  
meridianum p̄ Corij a meridiano p̄ insulas  
fortunatas descripto distare paulo plus: cē-  
tū ac viginti & quinq̄ ḡdib⁹. Meridianū per  
cattigara a meridiano earundē insularū pau-  
lo etiā plus centū & septuaginta ac septē ḡ-  
dib⁹ iuxta eandē ferme distantiā ḡduū colle-  
ctorū in paralelo rhodiensi. Sed ponatur  
longitudinē vsq̄ metropolim. Sinarū inte-  
grorū esse graduū centū ac octuaginta: hora-  
rū vero duodecim: cū fateantur omēs eā ma-  
gis orientālē esse q̄ cattigara. Colligitur er-  
go longitudinē p̄ insulā rhodū stadiorum  
esse septuaginta & duorum milium. \*

De his que in expositione particulari ma-  
rinus dissentit. \*



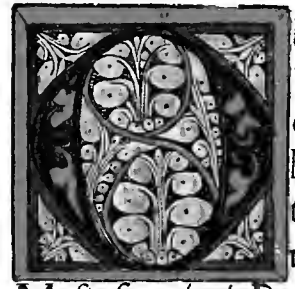
**D**ISTANTIAS gene-  
rales sic ergo cōtraxi-  
mus longitudinis scili-  
cet in plagā orientālē:  
ac latitudinis in septē-  
trionē: ex causis p̄nota-  
tis. Præterea quarundā ciuitatū situs: in locis  
plurib⁹ emendandos existimauimus. vbi re-  
pugnātes & reprobātes expositiōnes tradi-  
dit: iuxta diuersas annotatiōes ex varijs et  
incertis sumptas editionib⁹: quēadmodū in  
locorū oppositiōnib⁹ iniqui⁹ p̄ceptis. Tarra-  
conē eteni inquit opponi cesariē q̄ Ioa ap-  
pellatur: ac p̄ hāc dicit meridianum duci: et  
p̄ mōtes pireneos: q̄ nō pauco magis orien-  
tales sunt quā tarracon. Pachinum opponi  
magne lepti etiā memorat hunerā theenis.  
A pachino vero ad huneram distantiā esse  
colligit quādringentorū stadiorū. A lepte autē  
ad theenas vltra mille ac quingēta stadia ef-  
se tradidit ex q̄bus Thimoschenes asserit.  
Deinde tergestū dicit opponi raenne. Ab  
īteriori vero sinu hadriatici maris q̄ iuxta

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tilaentū fluvium est. distare inquit tergestū  
 versus estiuū solis ortum: stadys q̄dringē-  
 tis ac octuaginta. Rauennā vero versus hye  
 malē ortū stadys mille. Similiter chelidone  
 as: refert oppositas esse canopo. Achamāta  
 papho paphum sbennito. Distantiā vero a  
 chelidoneis ad achamāta ip̄e etiā ponit sta-  
 dios mille. A canopo ad sbennitū a Thy-  
 mostene ponitur ducentorū & nonaginta.  
 At qui sub eisdē meridianis hec distantia ef-  
 se p̄cul dubio maior esse deberet. quia sub-  
 iacet circūferentie maioris paralleli. Deinde  
 dicit pisam a Rauenna distare versus notuz  
 stadys septingētis: p̄ partionē vero climatū  
 & horarū. Pisam in tertia. Rauennā aut̄ i q̄r-  
 ta hora describit. Londinio etiam britanie.  
 Noiomagum cū retulerit australi<sup>9</sup> q̄nq̄gin-  
 ta & nouē millib; passuū inclinatonib; occi-  
 dētalib; id figit. Et athos mons cū in para-  
 llo p̄ elespontū situs ab ip̄o esset. amphip-  
 olim & loca circūstantia supra Athum &  
 Strimonis fluij ostia sita sub elesponto in  
 q̄rto climata ponit. Similiter cū thracia fere  
 tota sub parallelo bizantiū locata sit. om̄es  
 ip̄ius vrbes mediterraneas i climate q̄d su-  
 pra eundē parallellū est adnotat. Trapezos  
 etiam dicit se locutus in parallelo bizantiū.  
 Deinde fatala armenie ostendēs esse a trape-  
 zonte versus meridiē sexaginta milib; pas-  
 suū in descriptione parallelorū bisantiū pa-  
 ralellū p̄ fatala nō p̄ trapezos ducit. Nilam  
 p̄terea pollicetur ad vnguem se descripturū  
 ex quo pmū a meridiana plaga ad septen-  
 trionē vsq; meroem descendisse videtur. Si-  
 militer & nauigationem ab aromatib; ad al-  
 cus ex q̄bus defluit nilus: septētrionali vē-  
 to fieri inquit. aromata aut̄ multo orientalia  
 magis sunt q̄ nilus. Ptolomais enī thebarū  
 magis oriētalis ē quā meroe & q̄ nilus decē  
 aut duodeci dieꝝ p̄fectione. Deinde angu-  
 stiora: que iuxta ocelē chersonesum & dirē  
 sunt. magis orientalia esse cōstat. Ptolemai-  
 de & sinu adultico stadys trib; milib; & q̄n-  
 gētis. Preterea etiā illis oriētalius ē magnorū

aromatū p̄ montoriū stadys q̄nq; milibus.

Quā q̄dam p̄termisit de regionum finibus.



**M**MISIT ip̄e q̄dā i re-  
 ferendis regionū finib;  
 quēadmodū cū totam  
 Mysiam: a plaga orien-  
 tali mari pontico termi-  
 nat. Thraciā ab occasu  
 Mysia superiori. Preterea italia a septētriōe  
 nō retia aut norico tātū sed pannonia fuit.  
 Pannonie aut̄ fines a meridiana plaga po-  
 nit esse dalmaciā tātū: italia obmissa. Medit̄-  
 raneos etiā Sogdianos & Sacas a meridiē  
 indis cōterminos esse tradit. Qui duo autē  
 paralleli magis septētrionales sunt q̄ mons  
 bymaus q̄ maxime tēdit ad arctū p̄ bizan-  
 tium & elespontuz neq; p̄ gentes p̄fatas ab  
 ip̄o describūtur: sed p̄cipue p̄ mediū ip̄m  
 pontum.

In quibus etiam marinus dissentit ab hysto-  
rijs nostri temporis.



**N**IS atq; huiuscemōi alij  
 nō recte aniaduertit ma-  
 rinus siue ob multitudi-  
 nē disiuccionēq; volu-  
 minū siue quia vt ip̄e re-  
 fert ad postremā suam  
 editionē tabule describēde nō dū puenerit:  
 p̄ quā vt inquit: climatū & distantiarū ho-  
 rarū emendationē fecisset. Quēdā deīde p̄-  
 ter hec ponit. q̄b; nostra tpm cognitio nō  
 cōsentit: quēadmodū de sinu sachalitis quē  
 tradit sitū esse a parte occidētali sagari pro-  
 montoriū. Om̄es aut̄ vnanimiter: q̄ p̄ ea na-  
 uigant loca: plane fatentur eū ab occidētali  
 parte sagari esse. & sachalitē regionē dicunt  
 arabie & ab ea sinū denominatum. Semylla  
 etiā indiorū emporiū tradit nō solū magis  
 occidentalē esse. q̄ cumarrū p̄ montoriū: sed  
 q̄ indus amnis. Id aut̄ tm̄ australi<sup>9</sup> p̄hibetur  
 q̄ ip̄ius flumis ora: vt ab his fertur q̄ huic  
 eo nauigauerūt p̄urimūq; ea explorauerūt

loca & ab his qui illinc ad nos peruenere.  
**V**ocatur autē id Timula ab indigenis a quibus  
 plura alia circa indiam eiusque prouincias par  
 ticularius didicimus. Preterea interius mul  
 ta hausimus. ab hac scilicet prouincia. usque au  
 rea chersonesum. & hinc usque cattigara. No  
 nimus etiā quā illuc trāsfretantiū: cursus ad  
 solis ortū est indeque redeuntiū ad occasum.  
 Referūt etiā intractabile & iniquū navigati  
 onū tēpus: quāque ultra Sinas: Serū regio ē  
 Sereque metropolis. Deindeque ea quae magis ad  
 ortū vergunt. incognita sunt. quae stagna ha  
 bētur paludosa: in quibus arūdines adeo mag  
 ne spisseque fiūt: quā ex apprehensu earum fiat  
 trāsitus: quāque nō solū inde ad bactrianā est  
 iter per lapideā turrim sed ad indos per palim  
 brocha. Que autē via ē a metropoli Sinarū  
 ad portū cattigara occasum respicit ac meri  
 diem. Quare ea nō incidit in meridianū per  
 seras atque cattigara ductum: ut a marino tra  
 ditur. Sed in quibusdam magis orientalibus. Di  
 dicimus etiā a negotiatoribus quae a felici arabia  
 ad aromata nauigāt ac azaniā atque rapta quae  
 omnia barbariā nuncupant: nauigationē hāc  
 nō esse proprie ad meridiē: sed ad occasum at  
 que meridiē: trāsitum autē a raptis ad prasum  
 ad ortū solis & meridiē. Stagna etiā a quibus  
 nilus defluit. nō esse penes mare ipsū sed in  
 terius per multū: ac serie perfectiōis a littore aro  
 matū & a copis ad rapta pramontoriū aliam  
 esse quae marinus exposuerit. Preterea nauiga  
 tionē diei naturalis illico multorum stadiorum  
 nō colligi ex facili ventorum mutatione quae sub  
 equodiali sunt: sed circiter quadringentorū  
 aut quingentorum stadiorum existere. Est autē si  
 nū primum cōtinuum aromatibus in quo post  
 vnius diei iter ab aromatibus. Panoconē esse:  
 ac hōponē emporiū distans ad panoconie  
 diebus sex. Post autē id emporiū: aliū tra  
 dunt excipi sinū. Azame origo: in cuius ex  
 ordio zingim esse pramontorium & phalangi  
 da tribus insignem capitibus: vocarique solū hūc  
 sinū Apocopa: trāsitūque habere duorum die  
 rū naturalium. Deinde post hūc suscipi aiunt

L

id quā parū littus dicitur: hocque triū esse di  
 stantiarum. Post quā aliud quā magnum littus  
 appellatur: quingentorum distantiarum quae ambo nume  
 ri: nauigationē habere feruntur. Naturalium  
 dierum quatuor. Coniungi autē ex istis alium si  
 num narrant in quo emporiū ē nomine essim  
 actus post duorum dierum etiā naturalium trāsi  
 tū. Postque serapionis nauticam stationē ad  
 vnius diei nauigationē: hincque incipi sinū.  
 memorāt: quae ad rapta ducit: trāsitū dierum  
 habens triū etiā naturalium. Ac in huius pri  
 cipio emporiū esse aiunt. Tonici dictum In  
 de iuxta raptum pramontoriū fluiū esse me  
 morant. Raptū appellatū et metropolim eo  
 dem nomine dictū nō prae cula a mari ipso distan  
 te. Sinū postea quae a raptis ad pramontorium  
 prasum extenditur. quae ue licet maximus sit:  
 nō tamen vaste altitudinis ē: circūhabitāt bar  
 bari antropophagi.

**De incommoditate qua marinus vsus est in  
 designatione orbis.**



**V**E iuxta traditionem  
 hystorie memoratu quae  
 dā digna fuerint hucuf  
 que tractata sint: ne forte  
 quibusdam videamur scru  
 pulū mouisse: minimeque  
 soluisse. Erunt quippe nobis omnia per parti  
 cularē ipsorum expositionē nota. Reliquū est  
 ut que ad descriptionis ipsius rem pertinet  
 animaduertamus. Duplex ergo cum forma  
 sit huius operis. Nam cum primo ea sit: que su  
 p̄ficie nostre habitabilis in spherico ponit. De  
 inde ea que in plano notatur vnum ambobus  
 cōmunē ē facilitas scilicet opis: hoc ē quo  
 modo etiā absque exemplari picture. ex solis  
 comentarijs quae maxime fieri possit. descriptō  
 comoda habilisque in tabula fiat. Sero enim a  
 prioribus exemplaribus noua cōdere: per vitium  
 paulatim cōceptum ad dissimilitudinē maxi  
 mā duci solitum est. Sicque modus quae per comē  
 taria captatur. forte nō sufficit ad cōdendā  
 tabulā his quibus exemplar imaginis deest.

I.

omnino impossibile fiet optato quodā potiri. Id modo pluribꝫ accidit in marini ope. Nō enī ex vltima eius editione exemplari tabule ponuntur: se ex commentarijs eā exprimere conantur: fallunturqꝫ plane in pluribus ob ineptā operis illius formā atqꝫ confusionē: veluti cuiuslibet rem experto intueri licet. Cum enī ex quolibet notatorꝫ locorꝫ necesse sit: sitū longitudinis simul ac latitudinis habere: vt loca vbi oporteat possint figi in editione marini id cōfestim inueniri nō potest. Alibi enī latitudinis solū diuisim tradit vt res talit in notatione parallelorꝫ: alibi tā tū longitudines. ceu ī descriptione meridionalū: nihilqꝫ amborū simul haberi cōmuniter potest. se in his parallellos in alijs meridionales inuenimꝫ positos vt habita vna positione desit altera. Sed cū p cōmentaria rē agimꝫ necesse fiat vtrorūqꝫ cognitionem simul haberi cū in omibꝫ aliqd semp de altero situ haberi: si sigillatim in eo non pquiremus qꝫ p totū opus de vno loco tradūtur in multis fallentur: que aī aduersione digna sunt. Preterea in ciuitatū positione ea faciliꝫ describemus qꝫ in littoribꝫ site sunt. qꝫ dā ī ipsīs seruato ordine. In locatione vero earꝫ qꝫ intra cōtinentē sunt non idē obtigit: cū iparum situs minime simul notatus sit preterqꝫ paucarꝫ: in qbus quodāmodo cōtingit. lōgitudinē hic & latitudinem ibidem pnotatam fuisse.

adhibuimus de cōmodiori vsu in omnibꝫ regionibꝫ statuentes iparꝫ limites: quos particulariter habeant situs in longitudine ac latitudie. Deinde de regionū iparꝫ gentibꝫ nota dignis qꝫ modo inter sese locate sint. De insignioribꝫ pterea vrbibꝫ fluiijs sinibꝫ: mōtibꝫ ac ceteris omibꝫ qꝫ in tabula ipa pberre possent distantias aī aduersione quapiam dignas hoc ē qꝫ gꝫ dibus qꝫ lū ē maximꝫ circulus: trecentū & sexaginta distat ī longitudine meridionalis p locū descriptus a meridionali qꝫ vltimū finē occasus terminat. Secundū vero latitudinē qꝫ tū distat parallelꝫ p ipm descriptus locū ab equo dūali in ipō meridiano. Sic enī exemplo cognoscere poterimus cuiuslibet reipositionem particulariter & iparꝫ regionū situs quo modo inter sese ac ad totū orbem locate sint.

De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini



TRAQVE autē descriptio p se quoddā pprium habet. Nā ī sphaera orbem notari ppria figure similitudinem trahit. nec ad hoc artificioso qꝫ dā eget opere. Nō tñ magnitudo facile capatur qꝫ cōtinere loca plurima possit. eorꝫ qꝫ necesse ē collocari: neqꝫ pberre p̄t id opꝫ: vt figurā simul totā inspiciamꝫ sed e duobꝫ alterū eo oportet traducere qꝫ fertur intentio: hoc ē autē aut oculū aut sphaera. In plano autē nihil horꝫ impedimentū impedimentoꝫ est. Modus vero qꝫ dē requiritur vt similitudo ad imaginē sphericā habeatur ne distantie in plano cōstitute minus pportione seruent: sed inter se se equate qꝫ maxime sint in superficie plana quēadmoduz sunt in vera. hoc marinus non parui existimans: erectis omibꝫ modis descriptionis in plano: tamē & ipē vsus esse videtur ea tabule forma: qꝫ maxime dimēiones iniquas faceret. Lineal enī qꝫ p circularis scribuntur parallelorum ac meridionalū: rectas oēs istituit meridiales

De cōmoditate nostri operis in designatione orbis



NDE nos laborem suscipimus geminū: p̄mū vt intentionē viri: quā p totū opus habuit: teneamus p̄terqꝫ in his qꝫ emēdatioe potita sunt. Deinde vt ea qꝫ eidē haud nota fuerunt: partim ob historie notitiā haud habitā: partim ob seriē diligētiaz tabularꝫ: cōgrue qꝫ maxime fieri potest describatur. Curā pterea etiā

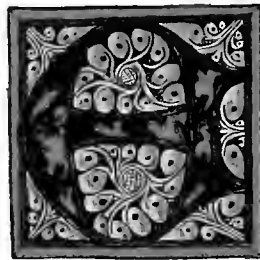
eatim inter sese ipsas in modum rectorum parallelorum inscribens. Soli autem rhodi parallelorum commensurabile ipse seruauit: cum meridiano: iuxta rationem fere epitetarti similitum circumferentiarum sphericarum maximi circuli ad parallelorum distantem ab equodiali gradibus triginta & sex. Aliorum vero curam non habuit: neque de proportione dimensionum: neque de aspectu spherico. Primum enim constituto oculo in medio quarterte partis sphaere septentrionalis: in qua plura pars habitabilis terre describitur: meridianales quidem possunt fantasia rectorum linearum habere quam ex circulatione quilibet nobis ex opposito statuatur: cadatque planum eiusdem ut oculum supra verticem illi sit. Hoc parallelis nihilominus non contingit propter elevationem poli septentrionalis: sed partes circulorum: clare demonstrant curuationes ad meridianum verti. Deinde iuxta veritatem ac fantasia: cum idem meridiani similes quidem sed inaequales circumferentias: in differentibus magnitudine parallelis intercipient: & semper maiores sint: quanto magis ad equodiale accedunt ipse. Marinus omnes aequales facit: spacia climatium magis septentrionalium quam parallelas per rhodum: ultra equum extendens et alia quam eodem magis australia sunt plus equo diminuens. Ex quo sequitur distantias locorum minime adaptari posse: stadiorum dimensionibus ab eodem expositis sed eas que sub equodiali sunt maxime sua quinta parte deficere: quota parallelis per rhodum equodiali minor est. Distantias autem que sub parallelo per tylem sunt auget quadruplici sua quinta: quinta parte parallelus per rhodum maior est parallelo per tylem. Ferme enim quilibet graduum equodiali est centum & quindecim graduum est circulus ab equodiali distans gradibus triginta & sex & per rhodum descriptus nona grata & trium. Circulus vero qui ab eodem equodiali distat sexaginta & tribus gradibus: & per tylem descriptus quinquaginta & duorum.

Que seruari oportet ad designationem orbis in plano.



**P**ROPTEREA actum bene erit lineas que per meridianis ponentur: rectas seruare: quae vero per parallelis notabuntur in circulorum arcibus scribere unum & idem centrum habentibus a quo tanquam per septentrionali polo supposito meridianorum lineae recte ducende sunt: ut per ceteris similitudo iuxta formam ut aspectum sphaerice superficie seruetur. Manentibus deinde meridianis absque declinatione ad parallelas: ac etiam ab eodem communi polo exeuntibus: cum neque quam possibile sit per omnes parallelas: proportione quam est in sphaera seruare abunde erit eam in parallelo per tylem & in equodiali tenere: ut latera que latitudinem complectuntur: sint veris lateribus ac naturalibus terre coequata. Parallellum vero per rhodum in quo plurime probationes longitudinis distantiarum facte sunt notare oportebit iuxta proportionem praedictam quemadmodum marinus retulit: hoc est secundum epitetartum circumferentiae maximi circuli ad ipsum: ut longitudo habitabilis quam magis nota est latitudinem eius commensurabilis sit. Qua autem forma modoque hec tractabuntur: manifestum deinceps erit: si quemadmodum oportet est descriptionem in sphaera praferemus.

Quomodo habitabilis nostri in sphaera designanda sit.



**P**IVS magnitudinem intentionis constituentis iuxta multitudinem locorum designandorum: discerne poterit ut facilitas ac ambitio porrigit. Quanto enim maior instituetur: tanto locorum descriptio copiosior elatioque proficietur. Quatacumque tamen ea sit eius sphaere polis assumptis: cum diligentia per ipsos semicirculum suspendemus paucissime ita a sphaerica superficie distantem ut tantummodo in ipsius circulatione: nulla fricatio fiat: hic semicirculus strictus sit: ut per latitudinem loca plura non occupat: habeatque alterum



I

latus directe p puncta polorū extensum vt p ipm meridianos i scribere possimus. Deī de idē latus diuidētes in centū ac octuaginta particulas: signabimus numeros. a media sedione q̄ eqnoctialē intersecat. vtriq; p̄cipiū numeros faciemus. Similiter eqnoctiali descripto: alterz ipius semicirculū diuidētes in similes centum ac octuaginta pticulas p̄cipiū numeri in eisdē sigillatī positi faciemus ab vltimo illo sine: p̄ quē meridianuz extremi occidentis habebimus. Deinde de descriptionē incipiemus ab annotatōibz graduū longitudinis & latitudinis: q̄ in cōmētarijs sunt & iuxta eos locū quēlibet sigillatim in spha scribemus reperto p̄cipio i sedionibz semicirculoz eqnoctialis & meridiani mobilis vt premititur. Nunc quippe trāsferentes adnotatū longitudinis graduū: hoc ē ad sedionē eqnoctialis: q̄ quelitū numerū continebit & distantīā latitudinis ex ipā meridiani diuisione sumētes: iuxta notatū vtrūq; numerū locū figemus: quēadmodū in spha solida. stellas figi solitū est. Meridianos similiter licebit nobis inscribere p̄ quottūq; longitudinis gradus placitū erit vtentibz ipō canone semicirculi p̄ linea. Preterea parallelos adnotare licebit p̄ distātia latitudinis. ponentes instrumentū qd̄ eos i scribet in ppria distantia: quā queremus in meridiani numero: deinde illud traducem⁹ vsq; ad ambos meridianos: q̄ totā habitabi leintercipiant. \*

**U** Expositio meridianorū & parallelorum in orbe designandorum. \*



**M** quidē complectentur horarū spacia duodeci iuxta ea q̄ ex habita demonstratione sequuntur Scribetur aut̄ parallelus q̄ plagā australe ultimo terminabit. tantundē ab eqnoctiali distant versus meridiē q̄ntū ab eodē abest parallelus p̄ meroem versus septētrionem. Nobis

tamē equū visum ē: meridianos scribere iter se distantes p̄ tertiā p̄tem vnus hore equinoctialis: hoc ē per particulas q̄nq; earū q̄ i eqnoctiali circulo signate sunt. Parallelos autē magis septentrionales q̄ eqnoctialis. Ita notare libuit. ut primus parallelus distet ab eodē eqnoctiali absit: vt geometricē ratios igerāt q̄dibz q̄tuor fere cū q̄rta p̄te. Scdm differre facimus ab ipō eqnoctiali p̄ dimidiū hore & ab eodem distare q̄dibz octo ac tertiā & duodecīa. Tertiū hora dimidia & q̄rta: distātē q̄dibz duodecī & semis. Quartū hora vna distātē gradibz sedeci cū tertiā ac duodecīa: hicq; p̄ meroem descriptus est. Quintū hora vna & q̄rta differre distātē gradibz viginti ac quarta. Sextum q̄ ab estiuo tropico ē hora vna & semis differre. distantem q̄dibz viginti & tribz & semis ac tertiā. Septimum hora vna et semis ac q̄rta differre: distātē q̄dibz viginti & septē et semis cū sexta. Octauū horis duabz differre: distātē q̄dibz triginta cū tertiā. Nonū horis duabz cū q̄rta differre. distātē q̄dibz triginta & tribz cū tertiā. Decimū horis duabz & semis differre distantem q̄dibz triginta & sex: hicq; p̄ rhodū describitur. Vndecimuz horis duabz & semis cū q̄rta differre distātē q̄dibz triginta & octo ac semis & duodecima. Duodecimū horis tribz differre: distātē gradibz q̄draginta & semis ac tertiā & duodecīa. Tertiūdecimū horis tribz & q̄ differre distantibz gradibz q̄draginta & tribz 12. Quartū & decimū horis tribz & semis differre. distātē gradibz q̄draginta & q̄nq; Quintū & decimū horis q̄tuor differre. distātē q̄dibz q̄draginta & octo et semis. Sextūdecimū horis & q̄ semis differre. distātē q̄dibz q̄draginta & vno & semis. Septimū & decimū horis q̄nq; differre. distātē q̄dibz q̄nquaginta & q̄tuor. Octauū & decimum horis q̄nq; & semis differre distātē q̄dibus q̄nq;gita & sex. Nonū & decimū horis sex differre distātē q̄dibz q̄nq;gita & octo. Vicesimū hora septē differre distātē, gradibz

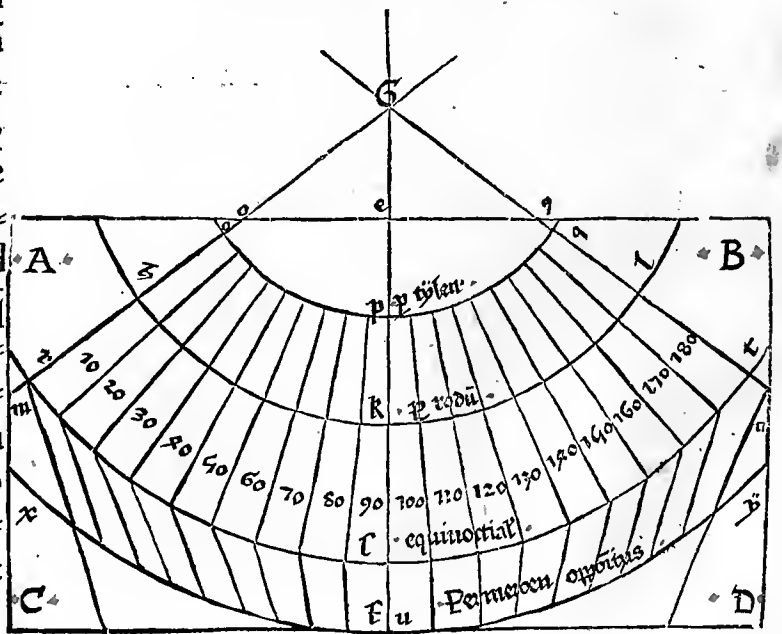
sexaginta & vno. Vicesimū primum horis octo differre distantē gradibus sexaginta & tribus: quod per tyllē scribitur. Notabitur & alius versus meridiē post equodiale cōtinēs differentia hore dimidiē: quod per raptū promontoriū & cattigara describitur: ferme per coequales cū oppositis distans ab equodiali gradibus octo cū tertia ac duodecima.

Qualiter in plano terra designetur



**A**ODVS scribendi in tabula plana vltimos parallelos eosdem coequales vero situi talis erit. Faciemus tabulā rectorū quatuor angulorū vt **ABCD**. & sit **AB** ferme in duplo maior quā **AC** & supponatur quā latus **AB** in superiori situ locatū sit. quod erit plaga septentrionalis. Deinde **AB** diuidamus in partes equales & ad angulos rectos & sit ea linea **EF** cui regulam coequalē ac rectā ita adaptemus. ut per eandē mediā lineā quā ē **EF** hoc ē recte per ipsius longitudinē crescat linea vsq; **G** & diuidatur **EG** in triginta & quatuor tales partes quāliū ē. **GF** centū & triginta vna & tertia ac duodecima & per centrū **G** & per punctū in rectā ipsius linea quā distet a centro partibus septuaginta & nouē circulū describemus quod habeatur per parallelo per rhodū vt **HKL**. Circa vero longitudinē quā ex vtraque parte centri spacia sex horarū cōtinebit. sumentes distantia quā est in **KE** lineā meridionali quatuor sectionū. seu partū in parallelo per rhodum. per quinq; diuisam cū maximis circulis sit fere epitetartus ad ipsū: ac taliū decē & octo sectiones ab vtraque parte centri lignantes in **HKL**. circūferentia habebimus puncta per quod ducēdi erunt meridiani a cetro **G** quorū quilibet ab altero distabit tertia parte vnius hore. Quare meridianos habebimus terminantes vltima. **GHM** atq; **GLN**. Deinde notabitur parallellus per tyllē in linea **GF** quod distet a cetro **G**. sectionibus quinquaginta ac

duab; ut **OPQ**. Equodialis vero describetur distans a cetro **G** partibus centū & quindeci. vt **RST**. Parallellus autē quod ē vltimus versus austrū & oppositis parallelo per meroē notabitur. distans a centro **G** partibus centū & triginta & vna cū tertia & duodecimā vt **MVN**. Colligitur etiā ratio. **RST** circūferētie ad circūferentiā **OPQ**. in eadē esse proportione in quā centū & quindeci sunt ad quinquaginta & duo iuxta rationē parallellorū quod in sphaera sunt. Cū quāliū partium supponitur. **GS** esse centū & quindeci taliū ē. **GP** quinquaginta et duarū. Quēadmodū enī se habet linea. **GS** ad **GP** se habet circūferentia. **RST** ad circūferentiā **OPQ**. Relinquitur ergo distantia **PQ**. meridiani: hoc ē ea quā intercipitur a parallelo per tyllē & parallelo per rhodū partū viginti & septē. Distātia vero **KS**. ea scilicet que a parallelo rodhenli equodiale attingit: similiū partū restabit triginta & sex. Deinde **SV**. hoc ē distantia quā sit ab equodiali ad parallellū oppositū parallelo per meroem. Relinquitur partū similiū sedeci cū tertia ac duodecimā. Preterea quāliū partium ē. **PV**. in latitudine cogniti nostri orbis septuaginta & nouē cū tertia & duodecimā. aut vt ad integra veniamus partū octuaginta taliū erit. **NKL**. media longitudinis distātia centū ac qudraginta & quatuor habita eorum ratione que supponuntur. Eadem enim ferme proportionē habet



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quadraginta milia stadiorū latitudis ad septuaginta & duo milia stadiorū longitudinis in parallelo p rhodū scribemus & ab eodē centro & p puncta distantiarū. **A G.** ad **S** reliquos quoscūq; voluerimus parallelos. licebit autē nobis lineas q̄ p meridianis assumuntur nō describere rectas. vsq; ad **M V N** sed tantū vsq; ad eqnodialē. **R S T.** Diuidēdo **M V N.** circūferentiā in nonagita œquales sectiones cū sectionib; paralleli per meriem cū numero ac mensura dabitur his cōiungere lineas meridionalū que vsq; ad eqnodialē recte pueniūt: vt qdā mō. videatur sitas q̄ vltra eqnodialē ē decliare: ceu. **R X.** & **T Y.** Relinquitur aut vt p facili locorū describēdoz notitia: strictā igitur regulā cōstruamus eq̄lē in longitudine lineæ. **G F.** aut **G S.** tantū ipamq; in polo **G** figam⁹ ut traducta p totā longitudinē tabule. alterū eius latus diligētissime adeptetur: cū redis meridionalū lineis. qd fieri poterit si regule ipius acies recte per mediū polū directa erit. Ip̄m deīde latus siue acie in centū & triginta ac vnū spaciū cū tertia & duodecīa diuidemus: aut in ptes lineæ. **G S.** centū & q̄n decī numerosq; in ipis singillatim notabim⁹ exordiū ab eqnodiali sumētes. In his itaq; numeris in regula positīs. poterimus ducere parallelos vt meridionalis q̄ in tabula notatus ē. si easdē haberet ip̄e sectiones nō cōfundat descriptiones vocabuloz in locis sibi cōterminis. diuidētes deīde eqnodialem in gradus centū & octuagita: q̄ spacia duodecī horarū amplectuntur: numerosq; eorū. adnotatis in ip̄o iuxta meridianum magis occidentalē exordiētes. acie regule traducemus. adnotatū gradū longitudinis. Deīde p ipius regule sectiones. Nabito latitudinis quā voluerimus numero vtriusq; spatij locū in pūcto captabimus in q̄ eū describem⁹ quēadmodū in sphaera notatū ē. Magis etiā similit̄ atq; œqualē facere poterimus designationē habitabilis nostre in plano si meridionales lineas p fantasiā assumamus ad.

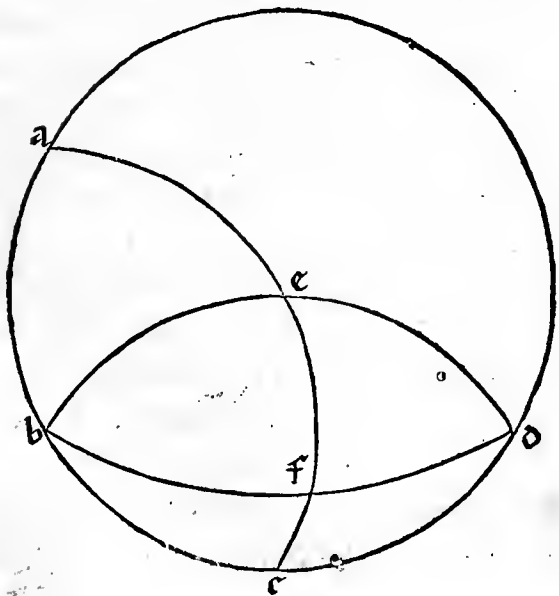
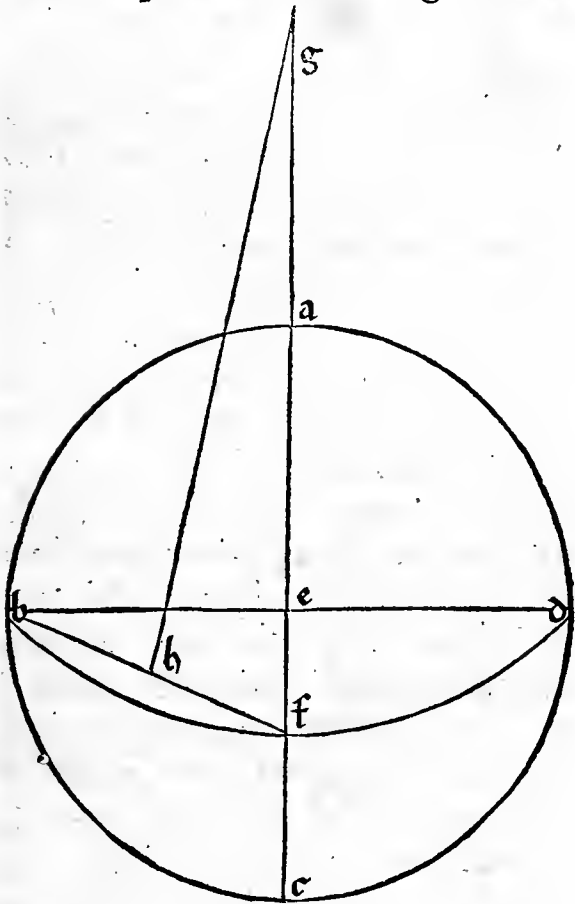
normā linearū meridionalū q̄ in sphaera sunt  
 Vt axis ip̄e nostri aspectus in positōe sphaere trāseat p sectionē meridiani q̄ in aspectu nostro diuidit longitudinē nostre habitabilis & p sectionē paralleli q̄ ipius latitudinē secat. Preterea p centrū sphaere vt eq̄liter oppositi fines comprehendantur appareantq;



**PRIMO** autē oportet q̄tātē inclinatiois circuloz parallelorū & anguli redi notate sectionis a cētri sphaere ad meridianū: q̄ mediū planā longitudinē diuidit. constituitur maximus circulus emisperiū terminās. **A B C D.** Et ipius meridiani diuidētis emisperiū sit semicircul⁹. **A E C.** Sectio autē q̄ ad aspectū ē tū huius tū paralleli diuidētis latitudinē sit **E** punctus. ducaturq; p **E.** maximū circulū itēz semicirculus rectus ad **A E F C.** q̄ sit **B E D.** cuius videlicet planū scdm axem a spectus supponetur. Dimissaq; **E F.** circūferentia graduū viginti & triū & semis cū tertia tot enī eqnodialis distat a parallelo per syenē q̄ mediū fere totius latitudinis cōstituitur scribatur p **F.** semicirculus eqnodial⁹ **B F D.** Inclinatū ergo videbitur tūc planū eqnodialis & cetera parallelorum alioz ad planū axis aspectus. p **E F.** circūferentiā q̄ gradus habet viginti & tres & semis cū tertia. Supponatur igitur. **A E F C** & **E D.** recte p circumferentijs. **B E.** rationē habente. ad **E F.** quā habēt nonaginta ad viginti & semis cum tertia & pducta. **C A.** cadat centrū in q̄ scribitur **B F D.** pars circuli sitq; illud **G.** ppositumq; sit inuenire rationē. **G F** ad **E B.** Ducatur ergo **B F.** recta & hac per medium diuisa i punctū. **N.** pducatur & **H.** **G** ppendicularis ad **B F.** Cum igitur ql̄ium ē **E B.** recta nonaginta talium. **E F.** ponitur viginti & triū & semis cum tertia eorūdem erit & **B F.** hypotinusā nonaginta & triū cum decima. Angul⁹ autē sub **B F E** talium cētum & q̄nquagita cum tertia ql̄iuz

L

duo redi trecenti ac sexagita. Reliquis vero angulis sub  $HGF$ . viginti & noue cum tercia q̄liū duo redi trecenti ac sexagita. Reliq̄s vero angulis sub  $HGF$ . viginti & noue cū tercia obq̄ id ratio  $GF$ . ē ad  $FN$ . Eadēq̄ ē centū & octuagita ac vnius & semis cū tercia ad q̄dragita & sex & semis cū vicelima. Et q̄liū ē  $HF$ . recta quadragita & sex & semis cū vicelima: taliū ē  $BE$ . recta nonagita Vnde & q̄liū ē  $EB$ . recta nonagita &  $FE$ .



eorūde viginti & triū & semis cū tercia taliū hēbim⁹  $GF$ . rectā cetū & octuagita & vnius & semis cū tercia. &  $G$  punctū ad quem sic scribētur omēs in tabula plana paralleli. **C**his p̄libatis ponatur  $ABCD$ . tabula ī duplo maiorē iterum habens.  $AB$ . q̄  $AC$ . eq̄le aut  $AE$ . & ad ip̄as directā habeat  $EF$  diuidaturq̄ equalis ē.  $EF$ . recte ad nonagita quartā ḡduum partē. Dimissis igitur ī  $F$   $G$ . sedeci cū tercia & duodecia. & ī  $GH$  viginti & tribus & semis cū tercia. &  $GK$ . eorūdem ḡdibus sexaginta & tribus. Et posito  $G$ . p̄ eq̄nodiali. erit q̄dē  $H$ . circulus p̄ syenē ferme in medio habitabilis terre locat⁹  $F$ . vero parallelus erit: australē plagā habitabilis terminās: & oppositus circulo p̄ meruem.  $K$ . autē circulus erit. p̄ quē terminabitur situs septētrionalis: p̄ insulā tylē ductus deinde p̄ducta linea: earūde sectionū centū & octuaginta vni⁹. & semis cū tercia aut solum centū et octuaginta cū in nulla memorabili nota ob id designatio a se differt a centro  $L$  p̄ distantias  $F$  &  $N$  &  $K$  describem⁹  $Q$  &  $K$  &  $R$  atq̄  $O$  &  $N$  &  $P$  atq̄  $M$  &  $G$  &  $N$  circunferētias. Propria igitur ratio parallelorū inclinationis ad planū axis ip̄ius aspectus sic obseruabitur cū & hic axis inclinari debet ad  $N$  & rectus esse ad planum tabule vt equaliter oppositi fines designationis in aspectu cōprehendantur. Vt autē & longitudo coeq̄lis latitudini sit. cū in sphaera q̄lium ē maxim⁹ circulus q̄nq̄. taliū fere parallelus p̄ tylē est. duo cum q̄rta p̄ syenē autē q̄tuor & semis cum duodecia. p̄ meruem q̄tuor & semis cum tercia opusq̄ ē. ad vtrāq̄ ptē lineae meridionalis.  $FK$ . decē & octo scribere meridianos. p̄ tercia scilicet ptē vnius hore eq̄nodialis vt cōtineatur p̄ semicirculos totū longitudinis spacium: sumemus sectiones sc̄dm quēlibet trium parallelorū q̄ equiualeāt q̄nq̄ gradib⁹ p̄ tercia ptē vnius hore ab  $R$  quidē p̄ duos gradus cū q̄rta sectiones faciētes q̄lium.  $EF$ . ē nonagita.  $Ab$   $N$  vero p̄ quatuor & semis cum duodecia

I

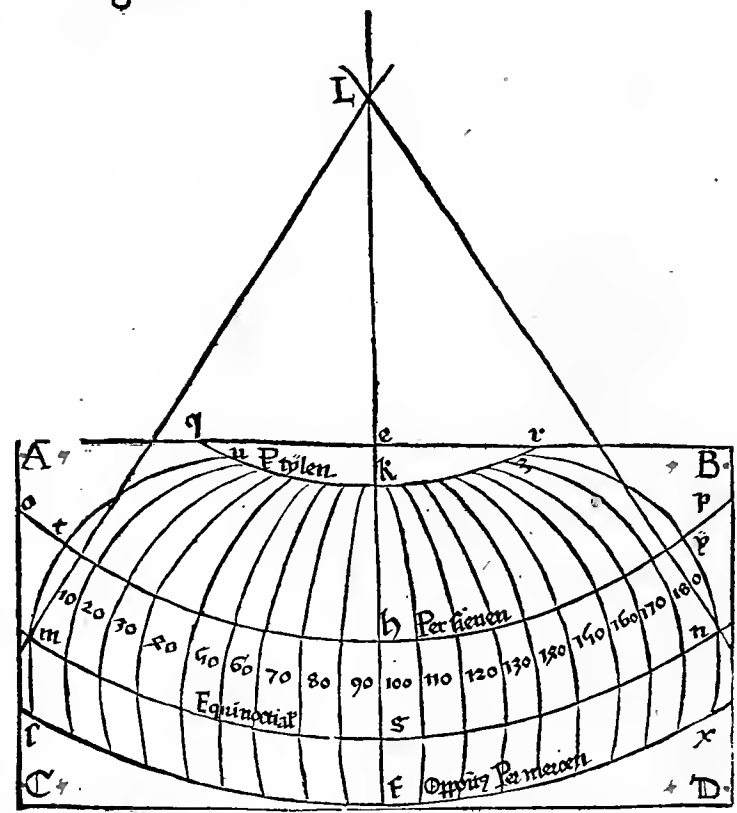
Ab F autē cum quatuor & semis cum ter-  
 tia in eisdē ip̄is. Post hec scribētes p̄ tria p̄  
 ōta distantiarū equipollentium circūferētiā  
 q̄ erūt p̄ reliq̄s meridianis velut t̄minantes  
 totam longitudinem scilicet. **S T V & X Y**  
**Z.** supplebimus circūferētiā p̄ ceteris pa-  
 ralellis a cētro q̄dē **L** p̄ ptes vero notatas ī  
**F K.** sc̄dm̄ distātiā ip̄arū ad ip̄m̄ eq̄nodia-  
 lē. Q̄d̄ aut̄ modus hic magis sit similis spe-  
 re q̄ alius hinc clare patet. Cum illic manēte  
 sp̄era nec circūducta q̄d̄ tabule cōtingit ne-  
 cesse ē cū aspectus in medio designatiōis fi-  
 gitur vt vnus q̄dē meridianus: q̄ medius ē  
 & sub axe nostri aspectus cadit. imaginē re-  
 ctā lineę p̄beat. Reliq̄ vero q̄ ex vtraq̄ pte  
 istius sint. om̄es vertantur ad hūc ī ip̄orū  
 curuatōib; & magis q̄ ab ip̄o plus distetit  
 q̄d̄ hic aīaduēteretur cū decēti curuationū  
 p̄portione. Preterea cōeḡtionē circūferētia-  
 rū paralellorū inuicē nō solū ad eq̄nodialē  
 & ad paralellū p̄ tylē quēadmodū illic ē p̄  
 priā rationē habere. sed etiā in alijs q̄ maxi-  
 me possibile sit veluti intueri fas ē. Inde to-  
 tius etiā latitudinis ad totā lōgitudinē nec  
 solū in paralello p̄ rhodū vt ibi sed fere in  
 om̄ibus. Si enī hic p̄ducamus. **S & V** rectā  
 quēadmodū in priori p̄ctura. **H.** & circūfe-  
 rentia minorē rationē habebit ad **F S & K**  
**V.** quā oporteat ī p̄senti figura cū cōprehē-  
 sa hic sit p̄ totā **H T.** Q̄d̄ in eq̄nodiali p̄iter  
 accidit **G M.** Si vero cōeḡlem hanc faciem⁹  
 ad **K F.** latitudinis spaciū cū **F S & K V.**  
 maiores erūt q̄ cōeḡtiones ad **F K.** veluti  
**K T.** Si aut̄ **F S & K V.** seruemus cōeḡles  
**H.** & m̄ior erit ad **K F.** q̄ cōeḡtio veluti **H**  
**T.** Ex his igitur mod⁹ iste melior habetur.  
 q̄ p̄mus sed ab illo etiā deficiet in facilitate  
 designatiōis. cū illic ab vnus regule circum-  
 ductōe: descripto vno paralello diuisoq̄ lo-  
 cari possit q̄libet locus. Nic aut̄ nō similiter  
 cōtingit ob meridionaliū lineas ad mediā  
 flexas. Om̄es enī circulos inscribere singilla-  
 tim oportebit & locorū situs inter palellos  
 incidentes ex vtrorūq̄ ratōib; coniectare

Nis aut̄ sic habitis magis & hic tenendū ē.  
 q̄d̄ sit equius q̄d̄q̄ seriosius. q̄ id q̄d̄ debili⁹  
 faciliusq̄. Vtreq̄ tamē forme seruāde sunt.  
 ob ea q̄ facilius in opere adducuntur. \*

Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ meroem  
 q̄tuor & semis cū tertia. Vnde rationē ha-  
 bet ad ip̄m̄ q̄ triginta ad viginti & nouē.  
 Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ syenē q̄-  
 tuor & semis cū duodecim. Vnde rationem  
 habet ad eū q̄ sexagita ad q̄nq̄gita & q̄n-  
 q̄ hoc ē quā duodecī ad vndecim. \*

Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ rhodū  
 q̄tuor. Vnde rationē hēt ad ip̄m̄ epitetarti. \*

Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū p̄ tylē duo  
 cū quarta. Vnde rationē habet ad ipsum q̄  
 viginti ad nouem. \*



Claudij ptolomei cosmographie liber pri-  
 mus explic. \*

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI AL-  
 LEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE  
 LIBER. SECVNDVS. NEC HABET.

Eiusdē tractatus expositionē plage magis  
 occidentalis Europe iuxta has p̄untias seu  
 satrapas. Britaniā. Hispaniā. Galliā. Germaniā  
 Retiā. Vindelicos. Noricū. Pannoniā. Illiri-  
 cos. atq̄ Dalmatiam. \*

INCIPIT LIBER SECVNDVS COSMOGRAPHIE PTOLOMEI.



**V**ENIENS AD VNIVERSALEM cosmographie descriptionē requirūtur & q̄ ip̄ius emendatio iuxta notitiā certioris hystorie fuerit circa cognitū nobis orbis orbē hoc ē circa nostrā habitabile q̄ vt p̄portio dimensionū locorū haberi debebat. que ve forma vt q̄ maxime possibile sit similitudo seruetur: q̄s ve in describendo modus sit assumendus. vsq; nūc p̄notatū sit. Deinceps vero incipiendū ē. p̄ticularius hec tractare. id p̄ponentes: q̄d descriptiones locorū longitudinis simul & latitudinis: q̄ magis explorata fuerint. existimande sunt veritati q̄ maxime inniti. ob cōtinuā & cōmuniter ferme certā traditionum notitiā. Que autē loca minus peragrata fuerunt p̄pter rarā incertāq; eorū cognitionem nō ita emendare scribi putandū ē sed iuxta vicinitatē p̄p̄inquirē eorū situū ac figurarū q̄ diligentius tradite sunt. hoc quippe ita decreuimus. vt ad cōplementū descriptionis nostre habitabilis: nulla modū imp̄fectū habeant. Quare ḡduū positiones in exteriorib; adnotauimus spatij iuxta cōsuetam tabularū formā priori t̄n̄ in serie longitudinis gradus p̄ferentes ḡdib; latitudinū: vt si q̄ emendationes inciderint: & hystoriarū certiori notitiā fas sit in spatij ip̄is addenda subiungere. Preterea ī descriptione t̄ctanda facilioris semp̄ curā habuimus. hoc ē vt ad dextram p̄cedamus manū traducēdo ab his q̄ iam p̄fecta fuerint ad ea q̄ nondum formata sunt. Id autē fieri poterit si magis septētrionalia describentur priusquā ea q̄ ad austrum magis tendunt: & magis occidentalia q̄ ea q̄ magis vergunt: ad ortū solis. Nā ad oculos describentis seu rem hanc tractantis: in excelsiori loco septētrionalia sita sunt. & ad dextram orientalia: in spera p̄ter & in tabula. Vnde europā q̄ ve in ea sunt prius describemus eā & nos ab affrica

diuidētes fretto herculeo Ab asia uero post maria q̄ interiacent paludemq; Meotim: flumio tanai atq; meridiano: q̄ ab hoc ad incognitā terrā extenditur. Deinde affricā exponemus ip̄am etiam ab Asia seperantes post maria que excipiūtur a pronso p̄montorio ethiopum. vsq; ad sinū Arabicū hystorico q̄ a ciuitate heroum q̄ in interiori sinu sita est ad nostrū mare se ingerens egiptū ab arabia iudeaq; disterminant. vt egiptū nō scindemus fines affricę in nilo ponentes. Preterea quia prestat cū facultas se offert: continentē pelago quā p̄ flumina ip̄a parturi. Vltimo asiā describemus q̄ ve in ea sunt ad idē intēti p̄positū iuxta q̄q; p̄tem harū trium maximarum q̄d ad vniuersum orbē habuimus: hoc ē vt altius repetamus: vt p̄mo plagam magis septentrionalē atq; occidentalē & p̄xima sibi maria insulasq; cum his q̄ in specie q̄libet digniora seruntur describamus. Secabimus autē & has p̄tes circūscriptōne satrapiarū aut p̄uinciarū eas tractantes vt antepolliciti sumus ad notitiā tātū locorū adnotandorū ceteris q̄ multis om̄ino dimissis eorum q̄ ab historicis tradita sunt. de nationū ritū morib; q; ni forte quicq; huiusmodi recitationē q̄ndā p̄ breuem expostulet. Nicvtiq; modus volenti cuilibet dabit facultatem in diuersis tabulis p̄ticulariter describēdi p̄uincias: vnā pluresq; vt inter se p̄portio tabularū cum equa dimensione figurisq; seruetur iuxta formā seriemq; iam adnotatū. Nullo etiā in magno differet si p̄ palellis vtamur lineis meridianis. siq; rectis vtamur p̄ palellis dū mō distantiā ḡduū meridionalīū p̄portione equā habeat ad instantiā palellorū: quā habet maxim⁹ circulus ad palellū q̄ hui⁹ tabule fiet medi⁹. Nis ergo prius notatis p̄ticularis expositio hīc incipiēda ē.

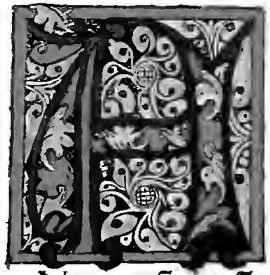


**I**BERNIE BRITANNICE insule situs. Septentrionalis lateris descriptio: quod ab hypboreo alluitur oceano

II

Boreum promontorium.	11	61	
Venicneū promontoriū.	12	61	$\frac{3}{4}$
Vedie fluuij ostia	13	61	
Argite fluuij ostia	14	61	$\frac{6}{8}$
Robogdiū pmontoriū.	14	$\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{6}{8}$
Occidentale latus incolunt vennicij. deinde orientale robogdij. Descriptio autē lateris occidentalis qđ ab occidentali oceano alluitur post boreū pmontoriū qđ ē.			
Rauj fluuij ostia.	11	12	60 $\frac{2}{4}$
Magnata ciuitas.	11	$\frac{4}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Libini fluuij ostia.	11		60.
Aufobae fluuij ostia.	10	$\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sini fluuij ostia.	9	$\frac{2}{4}$	49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Duris fluuij ostia.	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tenifluuij ostia.	8		48
Notium promontorium.	7	$\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{4}{4}$
Post vennicios idē habitant latus herpeditani sub quibus magnate. Deinde Antini post quos gangani sub quibz vtelabri Meridionalis deinde lateris sequitur descriptō quod verginus fundit oceanus post notium promontorium.			
Dauronae fluuij ostia.	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	48.
Brigi fluuij ostia.	12	$\frac{2}{4}$	47 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Hieron vel sacrū pmōto	14		47 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Habitant idē latus post vtelabros iberi supra quos vsdie & qui magis orientales sunt.			
Brigantes.			
Orientalis lateris descriptio qđ ibericus oceanus alluit post sacrum promontorium.			
Modnanni fluuij ostia.	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Manapia	13	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ebocae ff ostia	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	49
Eblana.	14		49
Bubinde ff ostia	14	$\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Isaninium	16		60
Sunderis ff ostia	14		60 $\frac{4}{4}$
Logiae ff ostia	14	$\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Post robogdium est promontoriū Idē habitāt latus post robogdios darini sub quibz Vsluntij. deinde eb dani. Post cauci. sub quibz Manapij. Post coriondi supra brigantes. Ciuitates mediteranee hee.			

Regia	13	60	$\frac{3}{4}$
Reba	12	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Laberos	13	49	$\frac{4}{4}$
Macolicum	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Regia altera	11	49	$\frac{2}{4}$
Bunum	12	$\frac{2}{4}$	48 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Iernis	11		48 $\frac{6}{8}$
Iberne superiacent quinq; insule ebudae nomine quarum occidentalior est.			
Ebuda	14	62	
Deinde que ad ortum magis ex ostēditur.			
Ebuda	14	$\frac{3}{4}$	62
Engaricenna	17		62
Post maleos	17	$\frac{2}{4}$	62 $\frac{2}{4}$
Post epidium	18	$\frac{2}{4}$	62
Intra orientālē plagā iberie isule hee sunt.			
Monarina	17	$\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{2}{4}$
Mona	14		47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Adros que deserta est	14		49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limnos que deserta est	14		49



**ALBIONIS INSUE**  
 britannice situs.  
 Septentrionalis lateris descriptio quod deucalionius alluit oceanus. Nouantū chersonesus.

& Nouantū pmōtoriū.	21	61	$\frac{3}{4}$
Regionius sinus	20	$\frac{2}{4}$	60 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{12}{4}$
Vindogara sinus	21	$\frac{2}{4}$	60 $\frac{4}{4}$
Clotais estus	22	$\frac{4}{4}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lemanonius sinus	24		60
Epidium pmontorium	23		60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Longi ff ostia	24	$\frac{2}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Itis ff ostia	27		60 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Volas sinus	29		60 $\frac{2}{4}$
Nauari ff ostia	30		60 $\frac{2}{4}$
Taruedume et orcas pmōtoriū.	31	$\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{4}{4}$
Occidentalis lateris descriptio qđ ibericus ac verginus alluit oceanus. Post nauantū promontorium.			
Abrauanni ff ostia	19	$\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Fines estus	19		60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dei ff ostia	17		60
Nouij ff ostia	18	$\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Itucis estus	18	$\frac{2}{4}$	48 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

74.

Moriacambéis estus	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	98	$\frac{3}{4}$	Bogderiais estus	22	$\frac{1}{2}$	99	$\frac{1}{2}$
Setantiorum portus	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	97	$\frac{1}{4}$	Albani ff ostia	21	$\frac{1}{3}$	98	$\frac{1}{2}$
Belsamais estus	17	$\frac{1}{3}$	97	$\frac{1}{3}$	Vedre ff ostia	20	$\frac{1}{6}$	98	$\frac{1}{2}$
Secciais estus	17		97		Dunus sinus	20	$\frac{1}{4}$	97	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ianganox p montoriū	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	97	$\frac{1}{2}$	Grauatūicox portuosus sinus	21		97	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tisobij ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	96	$\frac{1}{3}$	Ocelum promontorium	21	$\frac{1}{4}$	96	$\frac{1}{3}$
Tucciae ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	94	$\frac{1}{3}$	Abi ff ostia	21		96	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tnerobis ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	94	$\frac{1}{6}$	Megarīs estus	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	94	$\frac{1}{3}$
Octupotarū p montoriū	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	94	$\frac{1}{2}$	Garienni ff ostia	20	$\frac{1}{3}$	94	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thoebij ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	94	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sidumanis ff ostia	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	94	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ratostabij ff ostia	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	94	$\frac{1}{2}$	Imaliais estus	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	94	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sabrinais estus	17	$\frac{1}{3}$	94	$\frac{1}{2}$	Post hanc nouantum promontorium				
Vzellais estus	16		93	$\frac{1}{2}$	Iuxta septentrionale latus sub chersoneso				
Nerculis p montorium	14		92	$\frac{1}{4}$	eo dem appellat nomine Nouante habitāt				
Altiuectum promontorium qđ & dicitur					apud quos ciuitates hee sunt.				
Bolerium	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	92	$\frac{1}{2}$	Locupibia	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	60	$\frac{1}{3}$
Damnonium quod & dicitur					Rerigonium	20		60	$\frac{1}{3}$
Occium promontorium	12		91	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sub his elgouae apud quos ciuitates hee				
Meridionalis deinde lateris descriptio qđ					Carbantorigum	19		99	$\frac{1}{3}$
britannicus oceanus alluit post occium p					Veelum	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	99	$\frac{1}{3}$
montorium.					Trimontium	19		99	
Cenmonis ff ostij	14		91	$\frac{1}{4}$	Versus solis ortū magis septētrionali Da				
Tamari ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	92	$\frac{1}{6}$	nonij sunt quorum ciuitates hee.				
Istae ff ostia	17	$\frac{1}{3}$	92	$\frac{1}{3}$	Colanica	20	$\frac{1}{4}$	99	$\frac{1}{2}$
Alaunij ff ostia	18	$\frac{1}{3}$	92	$\frac{1}{3}$	Vandogara	21	$\frac{1}{3}$	60	
Magnus portus	19		93		Coria	21	$\frac{1}{2}$	99	$\frac{1}{2}$
Trifanconis ff ostia	20	$\frac{1}{3}$	93		Alabna	22	$\frac{1}{4}$	99	$\frac{1}{3}$
Nouus portus	21		93	$\frac{1}{2}$	Lindum	23		99	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nucantium p montoriū.	22		94		Victoria	23	$\frac{1}{2}$	99	
Orientalis ac australis plage latera que ger					Otalini deinde qui magis australes sunt q				
manico alluuntur oceano describuntur post					rum ciuitates.				
taruedumen & ortada p montorium quod					Coria	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	99	
iam dictum est.					Alabna	23		98	$\frac{1}{3}$
Viruedrū p montorium	31	$\frac{1}{2}$	99	$\frac{1}{3}$	Bremenium	21		98	$\frac{1}{4}$
Veruiū p montorium	31	$\frac{1}{3}$	99	$\frac{1}{3}$	Post damnonios versus solis ortū septen				
Ilae ff ostia	30		99	$\frac{1}{3}$	trionales ad ortū vergētes ab epidij. sunt.				
Ripa alta	29		99	$\frac{1}{3}$	Deinde croenes. Post carnones. Deinde ce				
Vararis estus	27		99	$\frac{1}{3}$	rini & orientales vltimi curnauij. Aleman				
Loxae ff ostia	27	$\frac{1}{3}$	99	$\frac{1}{3}$	nio sinu vsq. estum vararis sunt caledonij.				
Tusielis estus	27		99		supra qs caledonia silua magis deinde ori				
Celis ff ostia	27	$\frac{1}{3}$	98	$\frac{1}{4}$	entales sunt cantee. Post quos lugi conuicti				
Tazalox p montorium	27	$\frac{1}{2}$	98	$\frac{1}{2}$	cornauis. Supra lugos mertae.				
Liuae ff ostia	26		98	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sub caledonij vicomagi apud quos hee				
Thauais estus	24		98	$\frac{1}{4}$	ciuitates.				
Tinae ff ostia	24		98	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bannatia	24		99	$\frac{1}{3}$



II

Tamia 29 49 3/4  
 Alata castra 27 1/4 49 3/4  
 Thiesis 26 3/4 49 3/4  
 Sub his qui magis occidentales sunt habitant vernicomes quorum ciuitas  
 Orrea 24 48 3/4  
 Deinde qui magis occidentales sunt Tazali quorum ciuitas  
 Derana 26 1/4 49  
 Inde sub elgouis & otalinis qui ad vtraque maria p̄tinet Brigates sunt quorum ciuitates  
 Epiacum 18 3/4 48 3/4  
 Vinnonium 18 2 3/4 48  
 Calagum 19 47 3/4  
 Isurium 20 47 3/4  
 Rigodnum 18 47 2/4  
 Caturactonium 19 2 48  
 Olicana 19 47 2/4  
 Eboracum legio victrix 20 47 3/4  
 Camulodunum 18 3/4 47  
 Apud hos penes sinum portuosum parisi & ciuitas  
 Petuaria 20 3/4 46 3/4  
 Sub his et Brigantibus habitant magis ad occasum tendentes ordines quorum ciuitates  
 Mediolanum 16 2 1/4 46 3/4  
 Branogrium 16 2 1/4 46 1/4  
 His orientales sunt cornauj quorum ciuitates  
 Viroconium 16 2 1/4 49 2/4  
 Rate 18 49 2/4  
 Post hos catitudani quorum ciuitates  
 Saline 19 2 1/4 49 2 3/4  
 Vrolanium 19 3/4 49 2/4  
 Post hos Cimeni quorum ciuitas  
 Venta 20 2 49 3/4  
 Et magis orientales penes imasiis estum Trinoantes sunt quorum ciuitas  
 Camulodanum 20 1/4 49  
 Iterum sub dictis populis maxime occidentale sunt dimicite quorum ciuitates sunt  
 Leuentinum 19 2 1/4 49 6/8  
 Maridanum 19 2 44 3/4  
 His magis orientales silires quorum ciuitas  
 Bulleum 16 2 3/4 49  
 Post quos lobuni & ciuitas

Corinnium 18 44 2 1/4  
 Post attrebatij & ciuitas  
 Caleua 19 44 1/4  
 Post quos maxime orientales cantij quorum ciuitas  
 Londiuum 20 44  
 Darnernum 21 43 3/4  
 Rutupie 21 2 1/4 44  
 Rursus attrebatijs & cantijs subiacent Rigni & ciuitas  
 Niomagus 19 2 1/4 43 6/8  
 Lobunis subiacent Belge quorum ciuitates  
 Iscalis 16 43 3/4  
 Aquecalide 17 3/4 43 3/4  
 Venta 18 3/4 43  
 Deinde versus occasum & austrum Durotriges sunt in quibus ciuitas  
 Danium 18 42 3/4  
 Post quos maxime occidentales damnonij quorum ciuitates  
 Voliba 14 2 1/4 42  
 Vzela 14 42 2 1/4  
 Tamara 14 2 42 2 1/4

INSVLA

Adiacent aluioni iuxta orcada p̄montoriu  
 Scitis insula 32 3/4 60 2 1/4  
 Dumna insula 30 61 3/4  
 Supra qua orcaes insule sunt numero triginta quaru mediū ḡdus hēt 30 61 3/4  
 THILEINSVLA SVPRANASEST  
 Cuius insule pars q̄ maxie ad occasum tendit ḡdus habet 29 2 63  
 que maxime ad ortum 33 3/4 63  
 que maxime ad arctos 33 63 1/4  
 que maxime ad austrum 33 62 3/4  
 Medium insule 33 63  
 Iuxta Trionantas insule hee  
 Toliatis insula 21 44 3/4  
 Conuennos insula 22 44 2/4  
 Sub magno portu insula est  
 Vedis cuius medium gradus habet 19 3/4 42 3/4

In insulis britannie non sunt montes neque paludes neque fluyorum fontes

HISPANIARVM SITVS

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eod.



## ISPANIA QVE

apud grecos Iberia dicitur tres regiones sunt Betica Lusitania ac Tarraconensis.

Betice latus que versus

occasum atq; septentrionē terminatur a lusitania & pro parte a Tarraconensi sic se hēt.

Turditanorum.

Os orientalius ancie ff 4  $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Flexio fluuū ad ortum 4  $\frac{3}{4}$  39

Pars fluuū iuxta finem

Lusitanie 9 39  $\frac{3}{4}$

Hinc descripta linea iuxta tarraconensem Hispanie versus belearicum pelagus finem habet 12 37  $\frac{1}{4}$

Fontes anae ff 11  $\frac{1}{4}$  40

Australe latus Betice fines habet in exteriori pelago oceanum & herculeum fretū ī interiori nostro mari ibericū pelagus. Describitur autē post anae fluuū ostiam exteriori mari sic.

Turditanorum

Onobolistaria 4  $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Betis ff os orientalis 4  $\frac{3}{4}$  37

Fontes ff 12 38  $\frac{1}{2}$

Astacane estus 6 36  $\frac{2}{4}$

Turdulorum

Menestei portus 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Promontorium a quo fretum ibi

Iunonis templum 4  $\frac{2}{4}$  36  $\frac{3}{4}$

Belon ff 6  $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{3}{4}$

Belon ciuitas 6  $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{3}{4}$

Bastalorum qui dicuntur Itini

Mentalia 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Transducta 6  $\frac{2}{3}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Barbesola ciuitas 7  $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Cateria 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Calpe mons et

Columna in exteriori mari 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{4}$

In iberico mari

Besole ff ostia 7  $\frac{3}{4}$  36  $\frac{3}{4}$

Suelum 8 36  $\frac{2}{3}$

Sadube ff ostia 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  37

Malica 8  $\frac{2}{3}$  37

## L

Manoba 9  $\frac{1}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sex 9  $\frac{2}{4}$  37  $\frac{2}{4}$

Selambina 10  $\frac{1}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{4}$

Abdara 10  $\frac{2}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Portus magnus 11  $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Caridemū promon 11  $\frac{3}{4}$  36  $\frac{2}{3}$

Reliqua pars prouintie versus hyemale solis ortum penes belearicū pelagus fines habet lineam que a dicto charidemi pmonorio extenditur vsq; finem in quo

Balaria ciuitas 11  $\frac{2}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Oram vero littorisa Menralia ciuitate vsq;

Balariam urbem Bastuli tenent supra quos

mediterranea versus Tarraconensem incolūt

Turduli quorum ciuitates

Setida 9  $\frac{6}{4}$  38  $\frac{2}{3}$

Ibargis 9  $\frac{2}{4}$  38  $\frac{3}{4}$

Vogia 9 38  $\frac{2}{4}$

Calpurniana 9  $\frac{2}{4}$  38  $\frac{3}{4}$

Cecilia 9  $\frac{1}{4}$  38  $\frac{1}{4}$

Biniana 10 38  $\frac{1}{4}$

Corduba 9  $\frac{3}{4}$  38  $\frac{3}{4}$

Iulia 8  $\frac{2}{4}$  38

Obulcum 11  $\frac{6}{4}$  38

Arcialis 8  $\frac{2}{4}$  37  $\frac{2}{4}$

Betunda 8  $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Murgis 8  $\frac{1}{4}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Saluba 8  $\frac{2}{4}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Tucci 8 37  $\frac{6}{4}$

Salar 7  $\frac{2}{4}$  37

Barlar 7 36  $\frac{3}{4}$

Hebora 6  $\frac{2}{4}$  36  $\frac{2}{4}$

Onoba 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{3}{4}$

Illipula magna 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  38

Selia 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{2}{3}$

Vescis 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Escua 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Artigis 9  $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Callicula 10  $\frac{6}{4}$  37  $\frac{2}{4}$

Lacibis 10  $\frac{1}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sacilis 10  $\frac{2}{3}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Lacippo 11  $\frac{1}{4}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Illiberis 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Interiora & iuxta Lusitaniam tenent Turdiani quorum ciuitates

II

Canaca	4 3/3	38
Seria	4 3/3	37 2/4
Osca	4	37 4/4
Ceriana	4 6/6	38 4/4
Vrium	4 3/3	38 3/3
Illipula	6	38
Setida	4 2/2	37 2/4
Ptuci	4 6/6	37 2/2
Sala	4 3/3	37 2/2
Nabrissa	4 3/3	37 3/3
Vtia	4 2/2	37 6/6
Asta	6	37
Corticata	6 12/12	38 3/3
Lelia	6 2/2	38 12/12
Italica	7	38
Maxilia	6 3/3	37 2/3
Carista	6 2/2	37 2/2
Calduba	6 12/12	37 4/4
Pesula	7	37 3/3
Saguntia	6 3/3	37 12/12
Abindum	6 2/2	36 2/3
Contributa	7 3/3	38 2/3 12/12
Rigina	7 6/6	38 2/3 12/12
Curfus	8	38 3/3
Mirobriga	7	38 3/3 12/12
Spoletinum	7 3/3	38 3/3
Illipa magna	7 3/3	38 6/6
Ispalis	7 4/4	37 2/3
Obucala	8	37 2/3
Calicula	7 3/3	37 2/2
Oleastrum	7 2/2	37 12/12
Verbona	7 2/2	37 12/12
Belippo	7 4/4	37 12/12
Furnacis	8 2/2	38 2/3
Arfa	8 3/3	38 2/3 12/12
Asula	8 2/2 12/12	38 12/12
Astifis	8 4/4	38 3/3
Carmonia	8 6/6	38
Celticorum		
Arucci	4 2/3	38 2/3
Arunda	6 2/2	38 2/3
Acurgia	6	38 3/3
Acinippo	6 2/2	38 3/3 12/12
Vlma	6 4/4	38 2/2 12/12

Montes in betica nominantur

Termarianus cuius mediū 6 37 3/3  
 Illipa cuius mediū 7 3/3 37 2/2  
 Abiacet betica insula in exteriori mari i qua  
 ciuitas  
 Gadirā 4 6/6 36 2/6

HISPANIAE LUSITANIAE SITVS



Vsitauie ispanie australe  
 le latus: quod idem est  
 cū septentrionali latere.  
 Betice dictū ē. Latus ve  
 ro septentrionale lusita  
 nie coniungitur cū Tar  
 raconensi hispana: iuxta occi  
 dentalē plagā dorie fluuū  
 cuius ostia ad exteri<sup>9</sup> erumpūt  
 mare gradusq; habent. 4 3/3 41 2/3.  
 Pars vero lusitaniae que  
 finem habet i ipso fluuio g  
 dus tenet. 9 3/3 41 2/3. Fōtes  
 aut fluuū. 11 3/3 41 3/3.  
 Orientale aut latus coniungitur  
 & ipm Tarraconensi Fines  
 vero iungit i Ana fluuio  
 atq; doria latus eius occi  
 dentale qd alluit oceanus  
 sic se habet.

Post anae fluuū ostia

Balsa	3 3/3	37 2/4
Ossonoba	3	37 2/3 12/12
Sacrum promontorium	2 2/2	38 4/4
Calapodis fl ostia	4	39
Salacia	4 12/12	39 3/3 12/12
Cetobrix	4 2/3 12/12	39 2/3
Oliosiporum	4 6/6	40 4/4
Tagi fl ostia	4 2/6	40 2/2
Parlipi <sup>9</sup> ad tarraconēsem.	9	40 2/2
Fontes fluuū	11 3/3	40 2/4
Luna montis p <sup>o</sup> montō	4	40 3/3
Mōnde fl ostia	4 6/6	40 2/3
Vaci fl ostia	4 2/2	41 3/3
Post que		
Dorie fl ostia	4 3/3	41 2/3

Que circa sacrum p<sup>o</sup>montoriū sunt habitāt  
 p<sup>o</sup>refati Tur ditani quorū ciuitates in lusita  
 nia mediterraneae hee.

Pax iulia	4 3/3	39
Iulia mirilites	4 4/4	38 2/4

Interiora habitant celtici quorū ciuitates in  
 lusitania hee.

Lacobriga	4 2/4	40 4/4
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Cepiana	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	Ocelum	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bretoleum	6	40	Capara	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	41
Mirobriga	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Manliana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Arcobriga	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Laconimurgi	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Merebriga	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	Deobriga	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cattaleucos	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	Obila	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Turres albe	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	Lania	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arandis	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Adiacet lusitanie insula		
Supra hos tenent lusitani quorum ciuitates					
mediterraneae hee					
Lauora	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	Londobres	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Aritium	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lusitania montes non habet		
Selium	6	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	TARRACONENSIS SITVS		
Elbocoris	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	Occidentale latus quod occidens alluit Oceanus sic se habet post boree fluuij ostia		
Araduca	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Callaicorum breccarum		
Veruium	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aui fluuij ostia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Velladis	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Anarum promontorium	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eminium	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	Nibis ff ostia	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Crechina	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	Limnis ff ostia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arabriga	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Minij ff ostia	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scalabis colonia	6	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Fontes fluuij	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tacubis	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Callaicorum lucensium		
Concordia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	Orubium promontorium	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Talabriga	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Vie ff ostia	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rusticana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Artaborum		
Mendeculeia	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	Tamare ff ostia	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caurium	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	Arcaborum portus	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Turmogum	8	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	Onerium promontorium	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Burdua	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	Septentrionale latus quod oceano cantabrico e obiectu sic describitur post onerum promontorium		
Colarnum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Aliud promontorium in quo		
Sallecus	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sestij solifarae	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ammea	7	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	Vir fluuij ostia	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ebura	7	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Promontorium deinde		
Norba cesarea	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Proximum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucinniana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	Callaicorum lucensium in magno portu		
Augusta emerita	8	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Flauium brigantium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Euandria	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	Lapatiacorum promontorium quod et		
Gerea	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Trileutum dicitur	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cecilia gemillina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Meari ff ostia	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maxime orientales sunt vergones quoru					
ciuitates hee					
Latia opidana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	Narij ff ostia	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cotgagobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nabianilonis ff ostia	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salmatica	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	Pescorum		
Augustobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	Flauionauia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
			Neli ff ostia	12	44 $\frac{1}{6}$

II

Cantabrorum		
Negauciese ff ostia	13	49 12
Antrigonum		
Nerue ff ostia	13 6	44 3
Flauiobriga	13 2	44 2
Caristorum		
Diue ff ostia	13 2 3	44 2
Vardulorum		
Menofa	14 3	44
Vafironum		
Mealafcus ff ostia	14	44
Easo ciuitas	14 2	44 12
Easo p montoriu pirenai	14 6	44 2 3
Latus estiu ortus solis terminu habet pyreniam a dicto promontorio vsq montes qui ad nostrum mare qui ad nostrum mare attigunt quo sedet veneris templu cuius gduf sunt 20 3 42 3 Curuatur mons paulu versus yspaniam Vnde situationis medium in Tarraconensi gradus habet 17 43. Reliqz laterum Tarraconensis: alia circa lusitania et Beticam dicta sunt. Pars alia que circa balearicu pelagus est: & ad ortu hyemalẽ fle ditur sic describitur post betice finem		
Bassitanorum qui in ora ipius pelagi sunt		
Vrci	12	37 3 12
Contestamorũ q in ora marittima etiã sunt		
Lucentum	12 2	37 2
Cartago noua	13	37 2 3 12
Scombraria p montoria	13 2	37 3
Staberis ff ostia	13 3	38 12
Alone ff ostia	13 2 4	48 3 12
Setabis ff ostia	14 2	38 2 12
Illicitatus portus	14 4	38 2 4
Bruconis ff ostia	14 2	38 2 3
Idetanorum littus		
Pallantie ff ostia	14	39 3
Turis ff ostia	14 2	14 39
Dianium	14 2	39 2
Illecaonum littus		
Tenebriũ promontoriũ	14 2 3	39 2
Tenebris	14 2 4	40
Iberi ff ostia	14 2	39 3
Medium fluuũ ipsius	14	42
Fontes fluuũ	10 2	44

Cossitanorum littus		
Tarracon	16 3	40 3
Subur	16 2 3	40 2 4
Leitanorum littus		
Barcinon	17 4	41
Rubricati ff ostia	17 2	41 4
Betulou	17 2 4	41 3
Lunaticũ promontoriũ	18 2	41 3
Dilaron	18	41 2 4
Blanda	18 4	41
Indigetorum littus		
Sambroce ff ostia	18 2	42 6
Emporie	18 2 4	42 3
Clodiani ff ostia	19	42 2
Rhoda ciuitas	19 2	42 2
Post hanc veneris templum	20 3	42 3
Montes in tarraconensi insignes sunt		
Vuindium cuius fines	9 44 et 11 2 44 4	
Edulius mōs cuius fines	14 3 42 2 et 16 43	
Iubeda mōs cuius fines	14 41 4 et 14 3 39	
Ortospeda mōs cuius	13 2 37 3 et 14 39 3	
Tenant autẽ circa onerium promontorium		
Artabri quorum ciuitates		
Claudionerium	4 2 4	44 6
Nonium	6 6	44 2 4
His herent callaici qui & lucensij didi sunt quorum ciuitates mediterraneæ hee sunt		
Burum	8 4	44 12
Olina	8 2	44 3
Veca	9 3	44 3
Libunca	10 6	44 3
Pintia	10 3	44 6
Caronium	7	44 2 4
Turraptiana	6 3	43 2 4
Glandomitum	7	43 2 6
Ocelum	8 3	44 3 12
Turriga	8 2 3	44 2 12
Cepororum		
Iria flauia	6 3 12	43 2
Lucus augusta	7 3 12	43 3 12
Ciliorum		
Aque calide	6 3	44 3
Lemauorum		
Dactonium	7 6	44

L

Edyorum *			Aque laie	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flauia lambres	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Nemetaurorum *		42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Seburrorum *			Volubriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Talamina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Celerinorum *		42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque quintane	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Celiobriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab his versus ortum solis tenditur Astu-			Bibalorum *		
ria cuius ciuitates *			Forum bibalum	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucus asturiorum	11	44	Limicum *		
Labernis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Forum limicum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Interramnium	11	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Griuorum *		
Argenteola	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Tude	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ancialce *			Luancorum Merua	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aliaca	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Aque luacernorum	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gipa	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Labernorum *		
Regidium flauium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	Cambetum	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Interamnium flauium *			Narbaforum *		
Germanico legio	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Forum narbaforum	8	42
Bribecinorum *			Norum interiora tenent vaccaij in quibus-		
Bigerium	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	hee sunt ciuitates *		
Bedunensium *			Bargiacis	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedunia	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Intercatia	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orniacum *			Viminacium	11	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Intercatia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	Porti augusta	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lugonum *			Antraca	10	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelontium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Lacobriga	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Selinum *			Ania	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nardinium	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Segentia paramica	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Superiorum *			Pella	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pepauionum	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	Albucela	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amacum *			Rauda	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Austurica augusta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	Segisama iulia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tiburum *			Pallantia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nemerobriga	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Eldana	9	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gigurrum *			Congium	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum gigurrum	8	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Cauca	10	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Que ad mare protenduntur iter fluuios Mi-			Otodurum	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
num & doriā tenent callaici brecarij in q-			Pintia	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
bus ciuitates *			Sentica	9	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Brecaria augusta	6	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Sarabris	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caladunnum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Orientalia asturie tenent cantabri quoru ci-		
Pinetus	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	uitates mediterraneae hee sunt *		
Complutica	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Concana	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuncobriga	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Origauiolea	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Araduca	6	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Vadinia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tudorum *			Vellica	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

II

Camarica	11	$\frac{3}{3}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliobriga	12	$\frac{6}{6}$	44	
Moreca	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sub his mulsurgi quorum ciuitates				
Brauum	12		43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sifaraca	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	43	$\frac{2}{2}$
Dobrigula	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ambisua	11	$\frac{6}{6}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Egisamum	12		43	$\frac{6}{6}$

Orientaliores his & cantabris sunt autrigones quorum ciuitates mediterraneae

Vaxambarca	13		44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Segisamonculum	13		43	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viridubescia	12	$\frac{2}{2}$	43	$\frac{2}{2}$
Antecua	13		43	$\frac{3}{3}$
Deobriga	13	$\frac{4}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{2}$
Vendelia	12	$\frac{3}{3}$	43	$\frac{4}{4}$
Salionca	13		43	$\frac{1}{2}$

Et sub Masburgis pelēdones sunt quorū ciuitates

Vifontium	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	42	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Augustobriga	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	42	$\frac{3}{3}$
Sauia	12	$\frac{6}{6}$	42	$\frac{3}{3}$
Sub antrigonibz berones habitāt q̄x ciui.				
Tritium metallum	13		42	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Oliba	13		42	$\frac{3}{3}$
Varra	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	42	$\frac{2}{4}$

Sub pelendonibus ac beronibus Aneuaces sunt quorum ciuitates

Confloenta	11		42	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clunia colonia	11		42	
Termes	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	42	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vexamargela	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Segortia lanca	12	$\frac{2}{2}$	42	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Veluca	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucris	12	$\frac{3}{3}$	42	$\frac{6}{6}$
Humana	12	$\frac{2}{2}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Secubia	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	42	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nonga augusta	13	$\frac{4}{4}$	42	$\frac{6}{6}$

Iterum australiores vacceis & Aneuacibus sunt carpetani quorum ciuitates

Nurbida	9	$\frac{3}{3}$	41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Stelesta	10	$\frac{2}{2}$	41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Ilarcuris	11		41	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Varada	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	41	$\frac{2}{2}$

Thermeda	12		41	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Titulia	13		41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Mantua	11	$\frac{3}{3}$	41	$\frac{4}{4}$
Toletum	10		41	
Complutum	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Caracca	11	$\frac{3}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Libora	9	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ispinum	10	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Mentercosa	13		40	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Barnacis	11		40	$\frac{2}{2}$
Alternia	10	$\frac{2}{2}$	40	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Paterniana	9	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Rigusti	10	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{4}{4}$
Laminium	10	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

His magis orientales sunt celtiberes quorū ciuitates

Belsinum	13	$\frac{3}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Turialso	13	$\frac{2}{6}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Nertobriga	14		41	$\frac{2}{4}$
Bilbis	14	$\frac{2}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{2}$
Arbocriga	13	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caifada	12	$\frac{6}{6}$	41	
Mediolum	13		41	
Attacum	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	41	$\frac{2}{2}$
Ergauica	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sigobriga	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Condabora	13	$\frac{3}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{2}$
Bursada	12	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Laxeta	12	$\frac{3}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{2}$
Valeria	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	40	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Istonium	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	40	$\frac{4}{4}$
Alaba	12		40	$\frac{3}{3}$
Lebena	12	$\frac{3}{3}$	40	$\frac{6}{6}$
Vrcesa	11	$\frac{3}{3}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$

His ac carpitanis australiores sunt erotani quorum ciuitates

Salaria	9	$\frac{3}{3}$	40	
Sisapona	10		39	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Eraton germanorum	9	$\frac{6}{6}$	39	$\frac{3}{3}$
Emilliane	10		39	$\frac{3}{3}$
Mirobriga	9	$\frac{2}{2}$	39	$\frac{6}{6}$
Salica	10	$\frac{3}{3}$	39	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Libisoca	11	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{2}{2}$
Castulon	9	$\frac{2}{2}$	39	
Lupparia	9	$\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{2}$

Mentefa	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	39
Ceruaria	11		39	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Biatia	10		$38\frac{2}{4}$	
Lacairis	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	38	$\frac{2}{2}$
Tina	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	38	$\frac{2}{2}$

Et sub orientalibus celtiberorum sunt lobetani quorum ciuitates \*

Lobetum	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
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Sub his & penes oretanos sunt Bassetani quorum ciuitates mediterraneae \*

Pullia	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	39	$2\frac{2}{3}$
Salaria	13		39	$\frac{2}{3}$
Turbula	12	$\frac{2}{2}$	39	$2\frac{2}{4}$
Saltiga	12		39	$\frac{2}{2}$
Bigerra	12	$\frac{2}{2}$	39	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Abula	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
Affo	12		39	$\frac{2}{3}$
Berguda	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	$38\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Carca	11		$38\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Illunum	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	38	$\frac{2}{3}$
Arcilacis	10	$2\frac{2}{3}$	38	$\frac{2}{3}$
Segisa	11	$\frac{2}{6}$	38	$\frac{2}{3}$
Orcelis	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	38	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Vergilia	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	37	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Acci	11	$2\frac{2}{4}$	37	$2\frac{1}{2}$

Post hos versus mare habitant contestani quorum mediterraneae ciuitates \*

Menlaria	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
Valentia	14	$\frac{2}{4}$	39	
Setabia	13	$\frac{2}{6}$	39	
Setabucula	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	$37\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Illicis	12	$\frac{2}{3}$	$38\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Iaspis	12	$\frac{2}{3}$	38	$\frac{2}{4}$

His & bassetanis atq; celtiberis magis orientales sunt editani quorum mediterraneae ciuitates \*

Cesarea augusta	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	41	$\frac{2}{2}$
Bernaui	14	$\frac{2}{6}$	41	$\frac{2}{4}$
Ebora	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	
Bellia	14	$\frac{2}{6}$	$40\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Arli	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Damania	14	$\frac{2}{6}$	40	$\frac{2}{2}$
Leonica	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Oficorda	14	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{6}$
Etobesa	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	$30\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Lassira	14	$2\frac{2}{3}$	39	$\frac{2}{3}$

Edeta & Ieria	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Saguntum	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{2}{3}$

His magis orientales sunt Ilercaones quorum ciuitates mediterraneae \*

Cartago vetus	16	$\frac{2}{3}$	$40\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Biscargis	14	$2\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{6}$	
Theaua	14	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$	
Adeba	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Tiaruilla	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$40\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Sigarra	14	$12\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$	
Lercosa	14	$\frac{2}{4}$	40		

Inter Iberum fl & pyrenem Antrigonibus quos medios interluit fluuius adiacent versus solis ortu caristi quorum mediterraneae \*

Suestasium	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	44	
Tullica	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$2\frac{2}{4}$
Vellia	13	$2\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{2}{3}$

His etiam magis orientales sunt varduli quorum mediterraneae ciuitates \*

Gebala	14		43	$2\frac{2}{3}$	
Gebalaica					
Tullonium	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{2}{2}$
Alba	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	43	$\frac{2}{2}$
Stegontia penica	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	43	$\frac{2}{4}$	
Abuca	14		42	$2\frac{2}{3}$	

Post hos vascones quorum mediterraneae ciuitates \*

Iturissa	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	43	$2\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Pompelon	14		43	$2\frac{2}{4}$		
Bituris	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	43	$2\frac{2}{4}$		
Andilus	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	43	$\frac{2}{2}$		
Mediantulissa	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Curnonium	14	$2\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{2}{4}$		
Iacca	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	43	$\frac{2}{4}$		
Gracuris	14		43			
Calacorina	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$2\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Castontum	14		41	$2\frac{2}{4}$		
Ergauica	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Tarraga	14	$2\frac{2}{4}$	42	$\frac{2}{2}$		
Muscaria	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Setia	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{2}{4}$		
Alauona	14	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$2\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	

Et post hos etiam Ilergetes in quibus ciuitates \*

Bergulsa	16	$\frac{2}{2}$	43	
Celea	16		42	$2\frac{2}{4}$



## II.

Bergidium	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Braga	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Succosa	19 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Osca	16	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Burtina	19 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gallica flania	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oria	19	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ilorda	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his maxime orientales sunt corretani quorum ciuitas \*

Iulia lybica	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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His ab occasu berent autetani quorum ciuitas \*

Aque calide	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ausa	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Becula	17	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerunda	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$

Post hos castellani quorum ciuitates \*

Sebellunum	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bassi	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Egosa	17 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Beseda	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

His magis etiam occidentales sunt Accetani quorum ciuitates \*

Lesa	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	42
Vdura	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ascetis	16	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Setellis	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tebolis	16	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cerresus	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bacalis	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iessus	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Anabis	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	41
Cinna	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Sunt & indigetum ciuitates mediterraneae

Detiana	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuncaria	18 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Leitanorum ciuitates mediterraneae

Rubricata	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Insule Tarraconensis \*

Adiacent tarraconensi in cantabrico quidem oceano que nominantur scopuli Trileuci in sule tres quarum mediu gradus habet 9 et 46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . In occidentali aut oceano insule decem. Cateterides dicte quarum mediu gradus habet 4 & 49  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Preterea deorum insule due

quarum mediu gradus habet 41  $\frac{3}{4}$  41  $\frac{3}{4}$

In balearico vero pelago insule due pitru-  
sae nomine \*

Narum minor que ophuifa dicitur gradus habet 19  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Que vero maior Ebifus dicta ciuitatem habet eiusdem nominis graduum. 19  $\frac{1}{2}$  38 12  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et belearides insule due

que grece appellantur Gimnesie in quarum maiori ciuitates sunt \*

Palma	17 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Polentia	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$

In minori hee sunt ciuitates \*

Iamna	19 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Mago	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ *

### CELTOGALATIE SITVS \*



### CELTOGALATIA

que & gallia dicitur in quatuor diuisa est partes. Aquitaniam. Lugdunensem. Belgicam & Narbonensem Aquita-

nia fines habet ab occidente mare. Aquitanicum iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc \*

Post iassum pyrenes promontorium \*

Aspuris ff ostia	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sigmati ff ostia	17	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Curianum promontorium.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Garunne ff ostia	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Media ipsius longitudo	18	49
Fontes fluuij	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Santonum promontorium	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Canentelli ff ostia	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pictonium promontorium	17	48
Sicus portus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ligiris ff ostia	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

A septentrione aut terminatur parte lugdunensis prouincie: iuxta pfatum fluuium ligiris: vsq; flectitur ad meridiem vbi gradus habet 20 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Orientale aut latus: lugdunensis coniungitur iuxta ligirem fluuium vsq; ad eius originem cuius situs gradus habet 20 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et parti Narbonensis vsq; finem iuxta pyrenem cuius gradus sunt. 18 43  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Meridionale vero latus: parti pyrenes coniunctum e

et parti Narbonensi. Narbonensi qdē a ca-  
 pite ligiris fluij vsq; ad dictum finē iuxta  
 pyrenem. Pyrene vero iuxta partē que inde  
 ad Iassum p̄montoriū tēditur. Que autem  
 maxime septentrionalia sunt \*

Aquitanie & penes mare tenēs pictones q̄  
 rum ciuitates \*

Ratiatum	17	$\frac{2}{3}$	48	$\frac{3}{3}$
Liminum	18		47	$\frac{2}{3}$

Sub his fantones quorum ciuitas \*

Mediolanum	17	$\frac{3}{3}$	46	$\frac{2}{4}$
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Sub quibus Biturges ebulci q̄rū ciuitates. \*

Nouiomagus	17	$\frac{3}{3}$	46	$\frac{4}{4}$
Burdigala	18		49	$\frac{2}{2}$

Sub his vsq; ad pyrenem montem Tarbeli  
 quorum ciuitas \*

Aque auguste	17		44	$\frac{3}{3}$
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In mediterranea autem pictonibus limni  
 quorum ciuitas \*

Augustoricum	17	$\frac{3}{3}$	47	$\frac{2}{4}$
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Sub his cadurci & ciuitas \*

Duona	18		47	$\frac{4}{4}$
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Sub his petrocory & ciuitas \*

Vesuna	19	$\frac{2}{3}$	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
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Horum omniū fines ab ortu solis sunt. At  
 tingunt & vsq; ligirem fluium \*

Biturges ebulci quorum ciuitas \*

Anaricum	20		46	$\frac{3}{3}$
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Iterum sub petrocorys habitant Itiobriges  
 quorum ciuitas \*

Aguinum	19	$\frac{2}{2}$	46	$\frac{3}{3}$
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Sub his vassarj & ciuitas \*

Cossium	18	$\frac{2}{2}$	46	
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Sub his talabi & ciuitas \*

Anderedum	19	$\frac{2}{4}$	49	$\frac{3}{3}$
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Et sub his datj & ciuitas \*

Tasta	19		44	$\frac{2}{4}$
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Sub his autem auscj ciuitas \*

Augusta	18		49	
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Horum ab ortu partem habent Aruerni q̄  
 rum ciuitas \*

Augustonementum	20		49	
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Et sub auscj vellenes quorum ciuitas \*

Ruessiam	18		44	$\frac{2}{2}$
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Sub his Rutani & ciuitas \*

Segadunum 17  $\frac{2}{4}$  43  $\frac{2}{2}$

Contigui monti pireneo sunt Cotueni quo-  
 rum ciuitas \*

Lugdunum colonia 17 44

LVGDVNENSIS SITVS \*



ATERA gallie lugdu-  
 nensis q̄ contigua sunt  
 aqtanie dicta sunt. Ex  
 reliquis quo occasum  
 spectat & oceano allui-  
 tur sic describitur Post

82

ligiris ff ostia \*

Briuatius portus	17	$\frac{3}{3}$	48	$\frac{2}{4}$
Ery ff ostia	17		49	$\frac{4}{4}$
Vidana portus	16	$\frac{2}{2}$	49	$\frac{4}{4}$
Gabeum promontoriū	19	$\frac{4}{4}$	49	$\frac{2}{4}$

Latus autem quod septentrionē aspicit iux-  
 ta britannicum oceanū sic se habet post Ga-  
 beum promontorium \*

Salioncanus portus	16	$\frac{2}{2}$	40	
Titi ff ostia	17	$\frac{3}{3}$	40	$\frac{3}{3}$

Biducensium \*

Argenue ff ostia	18		40	$\frac{2}{2}$
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Bienellorum \*

Cruciatonum	18	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Oline ff ostia	18	$\frac{2}{4}$	41	

Lexubiorum \*

Neomagus ciuitas	19	$\frac{2}{2}$	41	$\frac{6}{6}$
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Baletorum \*

Sequane ff ostia	21		40	$\frac{2}{2}$
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Orientalis lateris pars Belgis coniungitur  
 iuxta sequanam fluiū: cuius mediū gradus  
 habet 24 48  $\frac{2}{2}$ . Preterea linee recte que ab  
 ipso prodit vsq; in finem cuius situs 29 49  
 $\frac{2}{2}$ . Meridionale autē latus hinc terminatur  
 parte Narbonensis: vsq; ad dictum finem  
 aquitanie \*

Montiū cemenorū mediū	23		44	$\frac{2}{2}$
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Littus septentrionale a sequana fluiuo tenēt  
 Callete quorum ciuitas \*

Iulibana	20		40	$\frac{2}{2}$
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Post quos leusebj. post benelli. post hos  
 biducej & vltimi vsq; ad Gabeū promon-  
 torium Sismj quorum ciuitas \*

Vorgonium	17		40	
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II

Occidentale aut litus sub lisanis tenent vinei quorum civitas  
 Darioritum 17 1/4 49 1/4  
 Sub quibus samnite appropinquantur liguri fluvio  
 In mediterranea autem venetis magis orientales sunt.  
 Aulirgij diab olite quorum civitas  
 Neodunum 18 40  
 Post quos arabij & civitas  
 Vagoritum 18 2/3 40  
 Post quos usque ad sequanam fluviū velij casij quorum civitas  
 Rotomagus 20 1/6 40  
 Et iterum sannitis orientales sunt Anditani quorum civitas  
 Iuliomagus 18 2 1/3 49  
 Post hos aut oliorci qui & Cenomanni dicuntur quorum civitas  
 Vindinum 20 2 1/4 49 2/3  
 Post quos Namnite quorum civitas  
 Condeuincum 21 1/4 40  
 Postea usque ad siquanam fluviū abrincaui & civitas  
 Ingena 21 2 1/4 39 2 1/4  
 Sub prefatis omnibus protendantur a ligire fluvio ad siquanam Aurirci qui Eburuici appellantur quorum civitas  
 Mediolanum  
 Sub quibus iuxta ligirem fluviū Reedones quorum civitas  
 Condate 20 2/3 47 2/3  
 Et hij magis orientales Sennones quorum civitas  
 Agedetum 21 1/4 47 1/6  
 Iuxta siquanam Carnunte & civitates  
 Autricum 21 2/3 48 1/4  
 Senabum 22 47 2 1/3  
 Sub quibus parisij & civitas  
 Leucotetia 23 2 48 2  
 Sub quibus triccasij et civitas  
 Augustobona 23 2 47 2 1/4  
 Iterū sub prefatis gētibz iuxta ligirem sunt.  
 Turpji & civitas eorum  
 Cesaraunum 21 46 2

Sub quibus finitimi Auernis sunt: qui cemenos montes incolunt Segusiaci quorum civitates  
 Rudunna 22 49 2 1/3  
 Forum seguliantum 21 2 49 2  
 Prefatis orientales sunt Melde & civitas  
 Latinum 23 49 2 1/3  
 Post quos penes Belgas vadicaasij & civitas  
 Niomagus 24 2/3 46 2  
 A parte orientali Aruernorum usque ad scissionem rhodani fluviij ad septentrionē Gesduorum habitat quorum civitates  
 Augustodunum 23 2/3 46 2  
 Cabullinum 23 2/3 49 2/3  
 Lugdunū metropolis 23 1/4 49 1/4

GALLIE BELGICÆ SITVS



Occidentale latus gallie Belgice et quod lugdunensem attingit dictū ē Eius septentrionalia: et que Britannū spectāt oceanum sic se habent

82.

Post siquane fluviij ostia  
 Phrudis fl ostia 21 2 1/4 42 2/3  
 Itium promontorium 22 1/4 43 2  
 Morinorum  
 Gesoriacum nauale 22 2 43 2  
 Tabule fl ostia 23 2/3 43 2  
 Mose fl ostia 24 2/3 43 2  
 Batauorum  
 Lugoninum 26 2 43 2/3  
 Reni fl occidentali<sup>9</sup> ostiū. 26 2 1/4 43 2/3  
 Medium fl ostium 27 43 1/6  
 Orientalius eius ostium. 27 2/3 44  
 Latus autem quod ad solis ortum spectat a dicto fluvio terminatur iuxta magnā germaniā cuius caput gradus habet 29 2/3 46. Pars vero que iuxta flexū obrici fluviij ad occasum 28 40. Quod aut in monte est q̄ a montibus dicti fluviij ad alpes tenditur et adulas mons appellatur. 29 2 49 1/4  
 Iurassus mons 26 1/4 46  
 Latus vero meridionale coniungitur cū reliqua parte gallie Narbonensis. Protenditur aut a p̄fato cōmuni tmō Gallie lugdunēsis

et Narbonēsis vsq; communē alpiū et adu-  
le mōtis qui gradus habet 29 2̄ 49 4̄. Te-  
nent autē litas multum & in mediterraneā  
profecti iuxta siquanam fluium **Attribatij**  
quorum ciuitas \*

**Metacum** 22 41

Post hos ad ortū vergentes **Belluaci** quo-  
rum ciuitas \*

**Cesaromagus** 22 2̄ 3̄ 41 3̄

Post hos similiter **Ambiani** quorū ciuitas  
**Samarobriga** 22 4̄ 42 6̄

Post quos **Morini** q̄rū meditranea ciuitas \*

**Taruanna** 23 3̄ 42 2̄ 3̄

Deinde post tabulam fluium **Tongri** & ci-  
uitas ipsorum \*

**Attuacutum** 24 2̄ 42 2̄ 3̄

Deinde p̄ mosam s̄ monap̄ij et hos ciuitas \*

**Castellum** 24 42 4̄

Sub h̄is gentibus habitant maxime septen-  
trionales **Erulij** quorum ciuitas \*

**Balacum** 24 4̄ 41 3̄

Sub his **Vbancij** quorum ciuitas ab orie  
te siquane fluij \*

**Ratomagus** 22 3̄ 40 12̄

Sub quibus **Romandissorum** ciuitas \*

**Augusta romandissa** 24 2̄ 40

Sub his **veffones** quorum ciuitas ab orie  
te siquane fluij \*

**Augusta veffonum** 23 2̄ 49 4̄

Post quos iuxta fluium sequanam **Remi** et  
eorum ciuitas \*

**Durocotorum** 23 2̄ 4̄ 48 3̄

Orientaliores **Remis** sed magis septentrio-  
nales **Tiberi** sunt quorum ciuitas \*

**Augusta triberorum** 26 49 6̄

His magis meridionales sunt **mediomatri-  
ces** quorum ciuitas \*

**Diuodurum** 24 2̄ 47 3̄

Sub his & **remis** sunt **leuci** quorū ciuitas \*

**Tullium** 26 6̄ 47

**Nassium** 24 2̄ 3̄ 46 3̄

Regio que circa **Renum** fluiū est a mari vsq;  
q; obrincam fluiū inferior germania appel-  
latur ī qua ciuitates ab occidentali parte re-  
ni hac sunt \*

**Batanorum mediterraneae** \*

**Batauodurum** 27 4̄ 42 6̄

Sub hac vetera ciuitas 27 41 2̄ 3̄

**Leguorum luppia** 27 2̄ 41 2̄ 3̄

Postea **Agripinensis** 27 3̄ 41 2̄

Post **Bonna** 21 3̄ 40 2̄ 3̄

**Legio prima p̄ traiane** 27 2̄ 40 2̄

**Legio vigesima secunda** \*

Postea **Moncotiacū** 27 3̄ 40 4̄

Quod autē ab obrinca fluiio ad meridiē tē-  
ditur germania superior appellatur in qua  
ciuitates sunt ab obrinca incipiendo \*

**Nemetorum** \*

**Neomagus** 27 3̄ 49 2̄ 3̄

**Rufiniana** 27 3̄ 49 2̄

**Vangionum** \*

**Berbetomagus** 27 2̄ 3̄ 48 2̄ 3̄

**Argentoratum** 27 2̄ 48 2̄ 4̄

**Legio octaua augusta** \*

**Tribonum** \*

**Brencomagus** 27 2̄ 3̄ 48 3̄

**Elcebus** 28 48

**Rauricum**

**Augusta rauricum** 28 47 2̄

**Argentuarīa** 27 2̄ 3̄ 47 3̄

Sub his & **leucis** habitant **lengones** quorū  
ciuitas \*

**Andumatunum** 26 4̄ 46 3̄

Et post mōtem qui ipsis subiacet qui ve ap-  
pellatur **Inrassus** sunt **Elaetij** iuxta renum  
quorum ciuitates \*

**Gannodurum** 28 2̄ 46 2̄

**Forum Tiberij** 28 46

Sub his sequani quorum ciuitates \*

**Diatanium** 26 49 3̄

**Visontium** 26 46

**Equestris** 27 49 3̄

**Auanticum** 28 49 2̄ \*

**GALLIE NARBONENSIS SITVS.** \*



**NARBONENSIS** Gal-  
lie latera que iuncta sunt  
tribus regionib; iā sunt  
dicta. Reliquorum vero  
latus quod ortum spe-  
ctat terminatur a parte

alpium occidentali hoc est ab adula monte vsq; ad vari fluuij ostia quoru gradus 27 2/3 43. Latus aut meridianu terminant reliq; pirenei montis. ab aquitana scilicet vsq; ad iuga q; in nostru mare prouebuntur vbi veneris templu est: a quo deinde mare gallicu funditur vsq; ad nare ostia: cuius litus sic describitur post veneris templu quod in mo te pireneo gradus habet 20 1/3 42 1/3

Illeris ff ostia	21	42 2/3 3/4
Ruscionis ff ostia	21 1/4	42 3/4 1/2
Atagis ff ostia	21 1/2	42 2/4 1/4
Orobij ff ostia	21 2/4	42 2/4 1/4
Aurarij ff ostia	22	42 2/3 3/4
Agachopilis	22 1/4	42 2/12 1/2
Seuis mons	22 1/2	42 1/2
Fosse marine	22 3/4	42 3/4
Rodani occidentale ff ost.	22 2/3 3/4	42 3/4
Flexio fluuij que sub lugduno usus alpes fit	23 1/4	49 1/4
Pars ipius iuxta plaudē leemenem appellatam	27 1/4	49 1/4
Fons fluuij	28 1/3	44 1/3

Fluuiorum qui eidem admiscuntur a septentrionali parte lugdunopolis fluunt Anam & Bludes qui inuicem admiscuntur. Fontes aut anaris ab alpibus deriuates. gradus habent. 28 2/3 44 1/3. Fontes vero Budis super eundē fluentes. 28 1/2 44 1/2. Cū ab alpiu motibus fluxerunt versus septentrionē ad occasum flectuntur & eoru comixtio gradus habet. 24 1/3 49 1/2. Eorundē comixtio cū rodano. 24 49 1/2. A meridiana plaga similiter a motibus alpiu usus viennā ciuitatē fluunt.

Sicarus & Bruentus

Sicari fontes	28	44 1/4
Druentij caput	28 1/2	43 2/4 1/4

Anatiorum

Marittima colonia	23 1/2	43 1/2
Post Cenuē ff ostia	23 2/4	43

Comanorum

Massilia greca ciuitas	24 1/3	43 1/2
Turoentium	24 3/4	42 2/3 3/4
Et catarista p montori.	24	42 3/4
Olbia ciuitas	24 1/3	42 2/4 1/4

Argente ff ostia	24 1/3	42 3/4 1/4
Forum iulium colonia	26 1/2	42 2/3 3/4

Detiatorum

Antipolis	27	43
Et vari ff ostia	27 1/3	43

Maxime occidentalia Gallie Narbonensis tenent volce Tectosaces quorum ciuitates mediterraneae

Illiberis	19 1/4	43 1/4
Ruscium	20	43 1/2
Tolosa colonia	20 1/6	43 1/4
Cepero	21 1/4	44
Carcaso	21	43 2/4 1/4
Betirae	21 1/2	43 1/4
Narbon colonia	21 1/2	42 2/3 3/4

Post hoc vsq; ad rhodanu fluuiū sunt volce arecomij quorum mediterranea

Vindomagus	21 1/2	44 1/2
Nemausum colonia	22	44 1/2

Postea a parte orientali rodani fluuij maxime septentrionales sunt Allobriges sub Medullis quorum ciuitas mediterranea

Vienna	23	49
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Sub quibus magis occidentales sunt Setalini quorum ciuitas

Valentia colonia	23	44 1/2
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Orientales aut tricatini quorum ciuitas

Neomagus	26 1/2	49
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Postea sub Setaliniis cauari quorum ciuitates mediterraneae

Accusion colonia	24	44 1/2
Auennion colonia	22 1/3	43 2/3 3/4
Arausion	24	44
Gabelliorum	24	44

Sub his Salies quorum ciuitas

Taruscon	23	43 3/3 1/2
Glanum	23 1/2	43 1/2 1/2
Massilia greca	23 1/2	43 1/2 1/2
Arelatum colonia	22 2/4 1/4	43 3/3 1/4
Aque sextie colonia	24 1/2	43 3/3 1/2
Ematinum	24	43 1/2

Sub tricanis vocontij & ciuitas

Vasion	26	44 1/2
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Sub quibus Memini & ciuitas

Forum neronis		
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Sub quibus elucoti & ciuitas

Albaugusta	26	43	$\frac{3}{4}$
Vocontis & meminis orientales sentij quorum ciuitas			
Dinia	27	$\frac{2}{3}$	$44\frac{2}{3}$
Infula subiacent Narbonensi agatha cuius ciuitas eiusdem nominis			
Agatha	22	$\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{6}{8}$
Post quam Blascon	22	$\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{6}{8}$
Stichades sub citaristam quinq; numero qrum medium gradus	24		42 $\frac{4}{4}$
Sub varo fluuio			

Leronis insula cuius mediū. 27  $\frac{2}{4}$  42  $\frac{4}{4}$

**MAGNE GERMANIE SITVS**



ERMANNIE latus occidētale Renuis terminat: septentrionale vero germanicus oceanus: cuius descriptio sic se habet. Post Renui fluuij ostia.

Vidri ff ostia	27	$\frac{3}{3}$	44 $\frac{3}{3}$
Mararmanis portus	28		44 $\frac{4}{4}$
Amali ff ostia	29		44
Fontes fluuij	34		42 $\frac{2}{2}$
Visurgi ff ostia	31		44
Fontes fluuij	34		42 $\frac{2}{2}$
Albis ff ostia	31		46 $\frac{2}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	39		40
Cymbrorū chersonesus			
Extēlio q post albū est	31	$\frac{2}{2}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Extēlio q subsequitur	34		48 $\frac{3}{3}$
Que etiā subsequitur	39		48 $\frac{3}{3}$
Que etiā subsequitur & maxime septentrionalis est	39		49 $\frac{3}{3}$
Pars eius maxie orientalis ē.	40	$\frac{3}{3}$	49 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sinus interior.	36		49 $\frac{4}{4}$
Post extensionē pma extēlio	39	$\frac{3}{3}$	49 $\frac{4}{4}$
Que deinde subsequitur	40		48
Que deinde subsequitur	37		46
Que ad ortū flectitur	34		46
Chalasi ff ostia	37		46
Sueni ff ostia	39	$\frac{2}{2}$	46
Viadi ff ostia	42	$\frac{6}{6}$	46
Istule ff ostia	44		46
Fluuij caput	44		42 $\frac{2}{2}$ al 40 $\frac{2}{2}$

Que ab occasu ipsius ad Albin fluuium ducit 40 42  $\frac{3}{3}$

Meridianum autē latus terminatur a parte occidentali fluuij Danubij sic Danubij caput 30 46  $\frac{3}{3}$

Pars fluuij que ad germaniam prima scinditur 32 47  $\frac{4}{4}$

Scissio fli scda vbi ad meridiem vergitur et appellatus est Enos 34 47  $\frac{3}{3}$

Scissio scde partis fluuij vbi ad septentrione vergitur vsus Goreta silua 36 46  $\frac{3}{3}$

Qd in sequenti scissione apud lunam siluam ad septentrionem vergit 39  $\frac{3}{3}$  47  $\frac{2}{2}$

Flexus qui deinde sequitur a quo ad meridiem fluit 40  $\frac{3}{3}$  47  $\frac{3}{3}$

Qd in scissione fluuij ad meridiē fluit & appellatur Narabon 41 47  $\frac{3}{3}$

Flexus deinde subsequens apud capri qui omnium maxie septentrionalis est 42  $\frac{2}{2}$  48

Orientalē aut latus terminat distantia q fit a flexu prefato ad Sarmatarū mōtes q superminent quorum finis australis gradus habet 42  $\frac{2}{2}$  48

Septentrionalis vero 43  $\frac{2}{2}$  40  $\frac{2}{2}$

Preterea distantia q est post montes ad dictum caput istule fluuij & ipse etiā fluuius ē vsq; ad mare.

Montium aut qui germaniā cingunt notissimi sunt hi qui iam sunt dicti & sarmatici proprie appellati: & idem cū alpibus nomē habentes q ve supra caput danubij sunt quorum extrema gradus habent. 29 & 47 ac 33 & 48  $\frac{2}{2}$ . Preterea qui vocantur Abnobij qrum extrema gclus habent. 31 49 & 31 41. Ac mons melibocus cuius fines 33 42  $\frac{2}{2}$  ac 37 42  $\frac{2}{2}$ . Sub his semana est silua. Et ab sicurgius mons cuius fines. 39 44 & 40  $\frac{4}{4}$  43  $\frac{2}{2}$ . Ac montes subdete appellati quorum extrema gradus appellati habēt. 34 40 & 39 40. Sub quib; ē Gabrita silua cuius medium atq; sarmatarū montiū ē orcyniū nemus. Habitant aut germaniā que circa Renu fluuiū est. a parte primū septentrionali Busctori parui appellati. ac Sicambri Oqueui longobardi. Postea Tegatri & Nitrones

86.

II

inter Renum & abnobos montes. Preterea  
 intuerge & vargiones & carithni sub quibus  
 vispi & elentiorum eremus: vsq; ad dictos al-  
 pium montes. Partem vero que secus oceanum  
 est habitant supra bacteros phrisij vsq; ad  
 Amulium fluvium. Post hos cauchi qui appel-  
 lantur parui vsq; ad fluvium visurgim. Deinde  
 Cauchi maiores dicti vsq; ad albu fluvium  
 Deinde supra dorsum Cymbrice Chersone-  
 si saxones. Ipsam autem chersonesum supra  
 saxonas ab occasu habitant. Sigulones po-  
 stea sabalingij: post cobandi supra quos chali  
 Preterea super his qui magis occidentales  
 sunt Ponthusij & qui magis orientales sunt  
 charudes. Omnium autem maxime septentriona-  
 les cymbri. Post saxones a chaluso fluvio  
 vsq; ad Sueuum fluvium tenent pharodini.  
 Post sidini vsq; ad Iduam fluvium sub ipsis.  
 Rutidij vsq; ad fluvium Istalam.

Interiora autem atque mediterranea maxime  
 tenent.

Suevi angili qui magis orientales sunt quam  
 longobardi protesi ad septentrionem vsq; ad  
 medium albis fluvium, & versus Sueuos Sem-  
 nones qui habitant post albim a profata parte  
 versus ortum vsq; ad Sueuum fluvium. Prete-  
 rea pretenduntur ad Mugotas qui cetera te-  
 nent quae inde subsequuntur vsq; ad Istalam.  
 Miores autem gentes & quae inter cauchos par-  
 uos atque Sueuos iacent sunt Bufactori qui  
 minores nominantur sub quibus sunt Che-  
 me. Inter cauchos autem maiores ac Sueuos  
 iacent Angriuarij. Post longobardi sub quibus  
 Dulgium Inter saxones & Sueuos teu-  
 tonari & viruni Inter pharadinos Sueuos  
 quos teutones & Auarpi inter Rutidios & bon-  
 tutas eluones Iterum sub Semnonibus habi-  
 tant Selmgae Sub Buntutas latij omani.  
 Sub quibus lugi Diduui vsq; ad Asbicur-  
 gium monte. Sub silingis Claucones ex ut-  
 raque albis fluvij parte. Sub his carci & cau-  
 mai vsq; ad melibocum monte: quorum orien-  
 talia circa albu fluvium tenent Bonocheme: su-  
 pra quos Batini: supra quos etiam sub monte  
 Asbicurgio: corconti & latij Buri vsq; Istala-

le fluvij capat. Sub his primi sunt sidones.  
 Post cogni. Post visurgij Post orciniu ne-  
 mus: iterum ab ortu abnorborum montium ha-  
 bitant sub Sueuis casuarij. Post Nertane  
 Post danduti: Sub quibus Turogi & maruin-  
 gi sub Camabis caupte & Tubanti & supra  
 sudetos montes Thiriocheme Sub monti-  
 bus vero variste postea gabrita silua. sub mar-  
 uingis curiones postea chetaori et vsq; da-  
 nobium fluvium. parmecati. sub gabrita silua  
 Marcomanni sub quibus sudini & vsq; ad  
 danubium fluvium: ad robo campi. Sub nemus  
 autem orciniu Cuadi. sub quibus ferri minera-  
 et luna silua sub qua gens magna Bemoruz  
 vsq; danubium quibus contigui sunt iuxta  
 fluvium terra carie & penes campos racte.  
 Civitates in germania in climate magis sep-  
 tentrionali sunt hee.

Phileum	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Secutanda	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucelia	31	49
Phabiranum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Treua	33	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leuphana	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liruniris	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Marionis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marionis altera	36	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Coenognum	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cistina	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alistus	38	49
Laciburgium	39	46
Buritium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virannum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Virutium	41	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rugium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scurgum	43	49
Ascaulis	44	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

In inferiori climate civitates hee sunt.

Absciburgium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naualia	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Mediolanum	28 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuderium	30	42
Bogadium	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Stereontium	31	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amisia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Munitium	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tulipbordum	32	44
Ascalingium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tulifurgium	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pheugarum	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cedaum	32	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Trophea drusi	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lupte	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Moenum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aregenā	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Galegia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lupurdum	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Susudata	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Colancorum	39	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lugidunum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stragona	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limissaleum	41	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budorigum	41	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Leucaristus	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arsenium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Calisa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Setidana	44	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
In climate qđ sub his est ciuitates he sunt.		
Alisum	28	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budoris	28	49
Madiadum	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Arctannum	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Nuesium	31	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Melomabus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gramonarium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Locoritum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Segodunum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Tiuiona	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergium	36	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monosgada	34	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Biturdium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marobudum	34	49
Redintunium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nomisterium	39	41
Meliiodunum	39	49
Casurgis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Streuinta	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Negithmatia	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	41
Budorgis	40	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburum	41	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Arlicua	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	49
Parienna	42	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setiua	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Corrodunum	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asanca	43	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
In reliquo climate & penes danubium ciuitates he.		
Tarradunum	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Are flauiane	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	48
Rinsiana	31	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alcimunnis	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cantioebis	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bibacum	33	48
Brondentia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48
Setuacorum	34	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vsbium	34	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Abilunum	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phurgisuta	36	48
Coridorgis	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mediolanium	38	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philecia	39	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburodanum	39	48
Auduantium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Celmantia	41	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Singona	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anauum	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
In sule germanie adiacent iuxta albis fluuij ostia Tres saxonum appellare quarum.		
Medium gradus habet	31	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Supra autem Cymbricam chersonesum alie tres alocie dicte quarū medium gradus habet	37	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ab orientali parte chersonesi Quatuor sca die nuncupate: quarum tres parue mediam habent gradum		
	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Vna que maxima earum est & maxime orientalis iuxta Istule fluuij ostia sinem magis occidentalem habet gradū		
	43	48
Eius maxime pars orientalis	46	48
Pars maxime septentrionalis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pars eius meridionalis	44	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vocatur autem & hec proprie scandia		
Et tenent ipsius septentrionalia lenoni Occidentalialia Chedini Orientalialia Phanone & phiresi Meridionalialia Dute & Dautiones		



Media autem tenent leuoni

**RHETIE SITVS**



**RHETIE OCCIDENTA-**  
le latus terminatur mō  
te Adula & linea que ē  
inter capita amnuim Re  
ni atq; danubij Lat<sup>o</sup> sep  
tentrionale parte termi  
natur danubij: que a fontib; est vsq; ad eni  
fluuij scissionē que gradus habet 34 47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Orientale latus ipso eno terminatur. cuius  
australior finis est. graduū. 34 49  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Meri  
dionale alpiū montib; hinc supra italiā ex  
tensis: quorū qui apud grecas sunt gradus  
habēt. 30 49  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Qui aut apud poenas iux  
ta principiū lucij amnis. qui ī danubiū exit  
qui ve Retiam a vindalicia disiungis grad<sup>o</sup>  
tenēt. 31  $\frac{1}{2}$  49  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Qui vero extrema tenēt  
gradus habent. 33  $\frac{1}{3}$  49  $\frac{1}{2}$  habitant ma  
gis septentrionalia retie Brixanie magis au  
stralia Suanete & Regusce. Que inter hee  
sunt. tenent calucones & vennontes.

Ipsoz ciuitates sub danubio fluuio he sunt

Bragudorum	30	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dracuna	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Viana	31	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phaniana	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iuxta caput Reni fluuij		
Taxegetium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brigantium	30	46
Post has		
Vicus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebodorum	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Drusomagus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ectodurum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$

**VINDELITIE SITVS**



**VE MAGIS SEPTEN-**  
trionalia sunt vindelitie  
tenēt. Runicate. Sub his  
leuni & cōsonote. P<sup>o</sup> ve  
launi. post Breuni et iux  
ta litiam fluuiū licacu Ci  
uitates aut sunt ī vindelicia penes danubiū

Artobriga	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bocodurum	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his angusta vindelicorū	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carodunum	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abudiacum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cambodunum	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Medullum	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Inutrium	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

**NORICI SITVS**

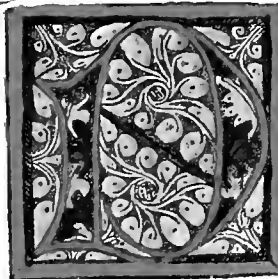


**NORICVM TERMI-**  
nos hēt ab occasu Enū  
fluuiū a septētrione Da  
nubij partem que est ab  
eno vsq; ad Cetium mō  
tem cuius gradus. 37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
46  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Ab ortu solis: ipm montē cetiū. A  
meridie partē pannonie que sub dicto mō  
te ē. cuius finis maxime occidentalis grad<sup>o</sup>  
habet. 36 49  $\frac{1}{3}$  Et hinc montē supra Istriā  
qui curuancas appellatur cuius mediū gra  
dus habet. 39. 49  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Tenent aut occidenta  
liora regionis a septētrione incipientes Se  
uaces & Alane qui & Ambesontij dicūtur  
Magis vero occidentalia Norici & Ambi  
drani ac Amblici

Ciuitates autem sub danubio sunt

Aredata	39	47
Claudonium	36	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his aut Gamanodurū.	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cesodunum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Badacum	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aguntum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vacorium	36	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pedicum	37	46
Virunum	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Teurnia	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Idunum	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sianticum	36	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Celia	37	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Italia & no ricū	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Julij Marnicū	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$

**PANNONIARVM AMBARVM SI**



**PANNONIA SV-**  
perior limites habet  
ab occasu Montem ce  
tium & pro parte Car  
uancam a meridie ptē  
Istrię ac Illiridis iuxta

122

88

88

lineam paralellam: que a prefato sine occidē  
taliōri per Albanum montē exit vsq; ad re  
bios mōtes & limites inferioris pannonie  
qui gradus habent. 41  $\frac{1}{2}$  & 44  $\frac{3}{4}$ . A septen  
trione terminatur monte pfato Norici & p  
te danubij que ē Cetio monte vsq; ad scissi  
onē Arabonis fluuij que gradus habet. 41  
47  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Ab ortu solis: inferiori pannonia p  
lineam que prefatos limites habet. Tenent  
aut̄ prouincie a parte septentrionis. A zali  
qui magis occidentales sunt & qui magis  
orientales sunt Citi. A meridie vero latobi  
cit: qui sub Norico & versus ortum varciani  
Inter eos aut̄ versus occasum Bij & sub hī  
Coletian: Iassij vero versus ortū: & sub ipsis  
oderiaces.

Ciuitates sub danubio he sunt \*

Iulio bona	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Legio germanica decima *		
Carnuns	39	47
Phlexum	40	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Legio germanica quartadecima *		
Cherocobalus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bregetium	41	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Legio prima auxiliatrix *		
Procul a fluuio ciuitates he sunt *		
Sala	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Potubium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Sauaria	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rispia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vinundria	38 $\frac{5}{8}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bononia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Andantonium	48 $\frac{5}{8}$	44 $\frac{5}{8}$
Nonidunum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{5}{8}$
Sacarbantia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Murocla	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{5}{8}$
Lentudum	39 $\frac{5}{8}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carrodunum	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	46
Siscia	39	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olimacum	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vllina	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bolentium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Sogora	40 $\frac{5}{8}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sisopa	40	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Visontium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pretorium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magniana	41	46
In limite Italie sub Norico iterum pannonie ciuitas *		
Mona	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$ *

INFERIORIS PANNONIE SITVS \*



ANNONIA inferi  
or terminatur ab occa  
su superiori pannonia  
A scissione Arabonis  
fluuij iuxta prefatos li  
mites. A meridie pars  
illiridis que a dicto limite vsq; ad fluxū da  
nubij iuxta quē scinditur Sauus fluuius cu  
ius gradus 44 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
A septentrione & ab oriente terminatur p  
te danubij q̄ ē a scissione arabonis fluuij vs  
q; ad Sauum Amnem & situm habet hunc  
post arabonem fluuiū. Flexus qui fit iuxta  
curtā. 42 47 Maxime septētrionalia da  
nubij 42  $\frac{1}{2}$  48 Qd̄ iuxta flexū ad occasuz  
extenditur & p̄ geminas pannonias fluens  
scinditur ī Caruduno ciuitate versus mon  
tem Cetium iuxta maxime eius septētriona  
lia que vocantur Sabaria et versus meridie \*

Daros	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eiusdem danubij conuersio iuxta corna cum	44	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eiusdē conūsiō iuxta Ruttū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Quod iuxta scissionem Sai fluuij qui & ip se p̄ duas extensus pannonias Centio mon ti iungitur: prius ad septētrionē postea ad occasum versus	44	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut̄ & ip̄am prouintiā: in ptib; qd̄ occidentalib; Amantini magis septētriona les: sub quib; heruuiate. Postea andiantes. Postea Breuci. In ptib; vero orientalib; qui maxime septentrionales sunt Arauisci: & q magis meridionales sunt Scordisci. *		

Ciuitates autem sub danubio he sunt \*

Curta	42	47
Salua	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carpis	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aquicum	43	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salinum	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47

II

Lussonium	43 2/4	46 2/4
Lugionum	44	46 2/4
Teutoburgium	44 1/4	49 3/4
Cornacum	44 3/4	49 1/4
Arnimetum legio	49	49 3/4
Rutium	49 2/4	49
Taururum	49	44 2/4
A flauio procul ciuitates he sunt *		
Berbis	42	46
Serbinum	41 2/4	49 2/4
Iuollum	42 2/4	46
Certissa	42 2/4	49 2/4
Mursella	43	46
Bibalis	43	49 2/4
Marsonia	43	49
Vacontia	43 2/4	46 2/4
Mundia colonia	43 2/4	49 2/4
Sallis	44 49	44 3/4
Tarsium	44 2/4	44 2/4
Sirmium	44 2/4	49 *

ILLIRIDIS AVT LIBVRNIE SEV DALMATIE SITVS \*

88.



ILLIRIS tmiatur a septentrionali plaga vtraq; pannonia iuxta montes expositos. Ab occasu Istria per lineam cuius gradus habetur versus sinem superioris pannonie 36 2/4 49 6/8. Finis vero qui i sinu adriatico est 36 2/4 44 2/4. Ab ortu superiori Misia per lineam q est a dicta scissione Sai fluuij vsq; ad sinem qui iuxta montem Sardoniu est exteditur cuius gradus 47 41 3/4. A meridie terminos habet parte macedonie iuxta lineam q a pfa to sine vsq; ad adriaticu attingit cuius gd 49 41. Et hic latere adriatici vsq; ad dictu istrie limitem huius lateris descriptio sic se habet post istriam ytalie ora inde liburnie aut illiridis. \*

Aluona	36 2/4	49
Flauona	37	44 2/4
Inai ff ostia	37 2/4	44 1/4
Tarsatica	37 3/4	44 2/4
Senia	49	44 2/4

Lopsica	39 2/4	44 3/4
Tedanij ff ostia	39 3/4	44 2/4
Orcopula	40	44 1/4
Veia	43	44 1/4
Argiruatum	40 2/4	44 6/8
Corinium	41 6/8	44
Enonum	41 2/4	44
Iader colonia	42	43 2/4
Tici ff ostia	42 3/4	43 3/4
Scardona	42 3/4	43 2/4
Dalmatie iuxta litus ciuitates *		
Ficum	43	43 3/4
Salona colonia	43 3/4	43 6/8
Eputium	43 3/4	43
Piguntium	44	42 2/4
Oneum	44 1/4	42 2/4
Narbonis ff ostia	44 2/4	42 3/4
Epidaurus	43 3/4	42 3/4
Ridinum	44 3/4	42
Asteuium	44 2/4	42
Risoniscus sinus	49	42
Bulua	49	41 2/4
Vlcinium	49	41 2/4
Brilonis ff ostia	49	41 3/4
Lissus	49	41 6/8

Fluit aut drilon fluuius a monte scardo & ab altero monte sito apud media superioris Misie cuius gradus 49 3/4 42 3/4. Ab eodem etia alius Amnis defluit Drinus nomine q in Saum fluuiu exit ab occidentali pte. Taurini ciuitatis. Tenent aut prouintia q histrie herent Iapyeres supra no liburniam magis occidetal mezei post derriopes & derij et supra derriopas Dindarij supra quos ditones supra autem derios Ceraunij interiora Dalmatie tenet daursij supra quos comenij & var dei supra hos Narenij & sar doate Preterea supra hos Siculote & ductetate & Pyrusse & Sirtones penes macedonas \*

Ciuitates mediterranee liburnorum qd he sunt \*

Tediascum	39	44 3/4
Aruccia	39 2/4	44 2/4
Ardotium	40	44 2/4
Stupsi	39 2/4	44 3/4

Curum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anfancala	41 $\frac{6}{8}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$
Varuaria	41 $\frac{6}{8}$	44 $\frac{6}{8}$
Salina	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Adra	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aranzona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Affesia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Burnum	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sidrona	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blanona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Outorum	43	44
Nedinum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dalmatie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Andecrium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aleta	44	43 $\frac{6}{8}$
Nerona	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Delminium	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$
Equum colonia	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saloniana	44	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Narbonaculum	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$
Enclerum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$
Chinna	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doclea	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rizana	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Scodra	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thermiclana	46	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Siparuntum	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{6}{8}$
Epicaria	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eminacium	46	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insule adiacent liburnee		
Aspornis in qua ciuitates due		
Crepfa	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asporus	37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et curicta in qua etiam ciuitates due		
Phulfinum	39 $\frac{6}{8}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Curicum	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et Scarbona insula in qua ciuitates due		
Arba	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Collentum	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent delmaticae		
Issa & ciuitas	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tragurium & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$
Pharia & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corcyra nigra	44	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Meligina insula	44 $\frac{6}{8}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$

Claudij ptholomei cosmographie liber secundus explicit

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER TERTIVS NEC HABET

Expositionem partis Europe orientalis iuxta subiectas prouincias aut satrapas Italia tota Cynnum insula. Sardinia insula. Sicilia insula. Sarmatiam Europe Tauricam chersonesum Iaziges Metanascas Dacia Mysiam superiorē Mysiam inferiorē. Traciam chersonesum. Macedoniam. Epyrum Achaiam. Peloponesum. Euboea insula & creta insula

ITALIE SITVS



ITALIA LIMITES habet ab occidente alpium iuga iuxta lineam quae extenditur a monte Adula usque ad vari fluminis ostia quorum gradus 27

43. Preterea littus tirreni pelagi Neapoli scilicet usque leucopetram. A septentrione terminantur alpium iugis: quae Retie imminet. Preterea peonis & oera et carusadio monte qui sub norico est quorum gradus dicti sunt. Preter hec littore hadriatici sinus a lanampopo fluuio: usque garganum montem: & hydruntum. A meridie: littore hadriatici pelagi a lauampo fluuio usque ad illiariacam metam. Preterea ligustico littore atque Tirreno a vari scilicet hostijs usque Neapolitac ac a leucopetra usque hydruntum. Describitur autem in hunc modum post vari fluminis ostia in ligustico pelago

Masaliensium		
Nicea masaliensium	28	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Nerculis portus	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Trophea angusti	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monici portus	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Ligurie apud grecos ligustice penes ligusticum pelagus		
Albinimum	29	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{6}{8}$
Albitaunum	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Genua	30	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$
Enetelle si ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$

90.  
94.

Tigullia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Veneris portus	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ericis sinus intima	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Macre ff ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Scissio boadi fluij	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Tuscorum apud grecos Tyrrenorum iuxta Tyrrenum pelagus *		
Luna	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lune promontorium	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herculis sanum	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arni ff ostia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liburnus portus	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Populoniū p̄montoriū	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Populonia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Traianus portus	34	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talamon promontoriū	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Hose ff ostia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Cosse	34	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Grauisce	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Castrum nouum	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrgi	36	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alsinum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Latinorum similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus *		
Tyberis ff ostia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexus ad occasum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antinum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clostra	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Circeum promontorium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarracine	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Forme	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Campanorū similiter iuxta tirrenū pelagus *		
Liris ff ostia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Soessa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vulturnum ff ostia	39	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Liternum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cume	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Misenum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Puteoli	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Neapolis	40	41
Picētinorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus *		
Sarni ff ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarentum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Minerue promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Salernum	40	40

Lucanorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus *		
Silari ff ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pestum	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Velie	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Buxentum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brutiorū similiter iuxta tyrrenum pelagus *		
Lai ff ostia	40	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tempa ciuitas	40	39
Taurianicus scopulus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Isponiasta sinns	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Scileum promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Regium vinium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucopetra p̄montoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Magne grete iuxta adriaticum pelagus *		
Zephirium p̄montoriū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Locris ciuitas	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Locani ff ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In sinum iuxta scillacem ciuitas *		
Scylacium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Intima sinus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Latinium p̄montoriū	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
In tarrantino sinu *		
Croton ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thurium	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metapontum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarentum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salentinorum *		
Lapigium promontorium &		
Salentinum dicitur	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calabrie iuxta Ionium pelagus *		
Hydra	43	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luspie	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brendesium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Etolorum pleucentiorum in Ionio pelago *		
Egnatia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Barium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aufidi ff ostia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Appulorum dauniorū in Ionio pelago *		
Salpie	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sipa	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
A peneste	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Garganus mons	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Et iuxta sinum adriaticum *		
Hyrium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Frentanorum similiter *		

Ficerni ff ostia	42	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Buba	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Istonium	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelignorum similiter +			
Sari ff ostia	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	42
Orton	40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marucinorum similiter +			
Aperni ff ostia	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matrini ff ostia	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Picenorum similiter +			
Castrum	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	43
Cupra marittima	38		43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trucentij ff ostia	37	$\frac{2}{3}$	43
Potentia	37	$\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{6}{6}$
Numana	36	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Ancon	36	$\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Semnonum similiter +			
Asij ff ostia	36	$\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Sena gallica	36		43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Fanum fortune	39	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pisaurum	39	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ariminum	39	$\frac{6}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Gallorum boum similiter +			
Rubiconis ff ostia	34	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Raenne	34	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Padi ff ostia	34	$\frac{1}{4}$	44
Fluuij caput quod iuxta lariam paludem est	29	$\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Vbi admiscetur dorie fluuio	31		44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Caput dorie fluuij iuxta poeninum lacum			
	28	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vbi scinditur ad lacum vergentes +			
Benacum	34	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Nuuis lacus situs	32	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post ostia padi fluuij venetie similiter +			
Attriani ff ostia	34		44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carnoru similiter in flexione adriatici sinus +			
Intimus sinus in quo est +			
Tilauēpti ff ostium	34	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Natisonis ff ostia	39		44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Istrie similiter post flexum adriatici sinus +			
Tergestum colonia	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Formionis ff ostia	39	$\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parentium	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pola	36		44 $\frac{2}{3}$

Novissimus Italie finis	36	$\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Ciuitates autem sunt mediterrancee +			
NISTRIE +			
Pucinum	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Piquentum	36		44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Aluum	36	$\frac{6}{6}$	49
Carnorum mediterrancee +			
Forum iuliu colonia	34	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Concordia colonia	34	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Aquileia	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	49
Venetie ciuitates mediterrancee hee sunt			
Tridentum	33	$\frac{1}{2}$	49
Belunum	33	$\frac{6}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vicentia	33	$\frac{6}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Opipergium padua	33	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Acelum	33	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ateste	33	$\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Platinum	33	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alginum	33	$\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cenomannorum qui sub venetia sunt ciuitates hee +			
Bergomum	31	$\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum diuguntorum	31	$\frac{2}{3}$	44
Brixia	32		44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cremona colonia	32		44
Verona	32	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	44
Mantua	32	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Butrium	33	$\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Bechunorum qui sunt sub occasu venetie ciuitates hee +			
Vannia	31		44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Caraca	31	$\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bretina	31	$\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anonium	31	$\frac{1}{2}$	49
In subrium qui sunt sub occasu Cenomannorum ciuitates hee +			
Nauaria	30	$\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mediolanum	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Comum	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticinum	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	44
Salasiorum qui sub in subribus sunt ciuitates hee +			
Augusta pretoria colonia	30		44
Floredia	30	$\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Taurinoru q sub Salpijs sunt ciuitates hee +			

Augusta taurica	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	Tanetum	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Augusta batienorum	30	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mutina	33	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iria	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Bononia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dertona	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Claterne	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Libicorū qui sub i subribus sunt ciuitates hee *			Forum cornelij ymola	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vercelle	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	Cesena	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gaumelum	30	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	Fauentia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
In grecis alpibus cētronorū ciuitates hee *			Forum liuij	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Forum claudij	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Tuscorum mediterraneae ciuitates hee sunt *		
Axima	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Biracellum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
In cutijs alpibus lepontinorum *			Fosse papiriane	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Oscela	29	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	Bondelia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Caturgidorum in grecis alpibus *			Luca	33	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Eburdunum	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lucus feronie colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Suisianorum i greis alpibus *			Pistoria	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Segusium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Florentia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Brigantium	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pise colonia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
In alpibus littoreis Eruſiorum *			Volaterre	34	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nertium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	Rufelle	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vintium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	Fesule	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Sudriorum in littoreis alpibus *			Perucia	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Salene	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	Aretium	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vendiatorum in littoreis alpibus *			Cortona	34	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cemeneleam	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	Esculia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Sanitium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	Biturgia	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Apennini iuga fere ligurie imminēt & ab alpibus incipiunt. Deinde vsq; ad anconā p- tenduntur hīcq; versa dum ad adriaticū in- clinantur vsq; ad montē garganum ducun- tur. Post ad meridiem inclinata i leucopetra fines habēt i liguria Apennino supposita *			Manliana	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mediterraneae ciuitates hee sunt *			Vetulgnium	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabata	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	Sena	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Polentia	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	Suana	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asta colonia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	Saturniana colonia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alba pompeia	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Eba	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Libarnum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Volci	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Gallia togata ipsis subiacent montibus vsq; rauennam producta cuius ciuitates hee sunt *			Clusium	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Placentia	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Volsinium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fidentia	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Sudernum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brixellum	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Ferentia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parma	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Vicus elbij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Regium lepidi colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sutrium	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Nuceria	32	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	Tarquine	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
			Curitum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
			Blera	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
			Forum claudij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
			Nepeta	36	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Falernum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
			Cere	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Semnonum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt *		
Scafa	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ostra	36	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Picenorum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt *		
Traiana	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vrba balua	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Septempeda	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cupra montana	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Firmium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Asculum	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Nadria	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Vmbrorum ciuitates q sunt supra tuscos *		
Pitinum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tifernum	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Forum sempronij	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Isuium	36	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aisis	36	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iusicum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centinum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Elisium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Camaritum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Nuceria colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vilumbrorum qui vmbri magis orientales sunt *		
Arna	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ispolum	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turder	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Folingum	36	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Spoletium	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meuania	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ameria	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sabinorum qui sunt magis orientales in lūbris *		
Nursia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Equiculorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orientales Sabinis *		
Cliternum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calio	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Marforum ciuitates qui sunt magis orientales equiculis *		
Exencapra seu capra	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alfabucelis	38	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pragutorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orientales Marfis *		
Beretra	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Interamnia	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vestinorū qui sunt orientales pragutij *		
Pinna	39	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ania	39	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amiternum	39	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Angolus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maruanorum mediterranea *		
Teatea	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Latinorum mediterraneae ciuitates *		
Vrbs Roma	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tibur	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Preneste	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tusculum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aricia	37	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ardea	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Numentum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Treba	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anania	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vempsum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Velitrum	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lanubium	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atina	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Fidene	38	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Frusinum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ferentinum	38	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Priuernum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setia	38	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquinum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sora	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Minturne colonia	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Fundi	38	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pelignensium mediterraneae ciuitates hee *		
Curfelinium	40	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sulmo	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Frentanorum mediterraneae ciuitates hee *		
Auxanum	41	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Larinum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caracenorum qui sub ferentanis sunt *		
Aufedena	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Samnitum ciuitates qui sub pelignis & caracenis sunt *		
Biannum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Esernia	39	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sepinum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Alifa	40	41 $\frac{1}{2}$



Tutccium	40	41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Telesia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Beneuentum	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Clusium	41 $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{12}{12}$
Campanorum mediterraneae ciuitates *			
Venafrum	38 $\frac{3}{3}$	41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Teanum	49 $\frac{4}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{2}$
Suessa	38 $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
Cales	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Casilinum	39 $\frac{4}{4}$	41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Trebula	39 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	41	$\frac{2}{2}$
Forum populi	39 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	41	$\frac{4}{4}$
Capua	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Abella	40	41	$\frac{6}{6}$
Atella	39 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	41	$\frac{12}{12}$
Pincenorum mediterraneae *			
Nola	40 $\frac{4}{4}$	41	$\frac{6}{6}$
Nuceria colonia	40 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	
Lucanorum mediterraneae Vlci *			
Vlci	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	40	$\frac{6}{6}$
Campsa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{3}{3}$
Potentia	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	40	$\frac{4}{4}$
Blanda	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	40	$\frac{6}{6}$
Grumentum	41	39 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	
Irpinorum ciuitates mediterraneae qui sunt orientaliore pinceninis & lucanis *			
Aquilonia	41	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Abellinum	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	
Aculanum	41 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	
Fratuolum	41	40	$\frac{3}{3}$
Appulorum dauniorum mediterraneae ciuitates *			
Teanum	41 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	
Nuteria apulorum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Viberna	42	41	
Arpe	41 $\frac{3}{3}$	41	$\frac{4}{4}$
Erdonia	42	40	$\frac{3}{3}$
Canusium	42 $\frac{12}{12}$	40	$\frac{2}{2}$
Appulorum pleucentorum mediterraneae ciuitates *			
Venusia	41 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	
Celia	42 $\frac{6}{6}$	40	$\frac{6}{6}$
Brutorum mediterraneae ciuitates *			
Numistrum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{6}{6}$
Cosentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	

Vionualentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	
Magne grece mediterraneae ciuitates *			
Petilia	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	39	
Abistrum	41	39 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	
Salentinorum ciuitates mediterraneae *			
Rudia	42 $\frac{12}{12}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	
Neritum	42 $\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	
Alerium	42 $\frac{4}{4}$	39	
Baubota	42 $\frac{4}{4}$	39	$\frac{4}{4}$
Vxentum	42 $\frac{12}{12}$	39	$\frac{3}{3}$
Calabrie mediterraneae ciuitates *			
Sturni	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{3}$
Veretum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{2}{2}$
Insale adiacent italie i ligustico qdē pelago *			
Gorgonis insula	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ethala vel manora insula	32 $\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	
Capraria insula	32 $\frac{4}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	
Ilua insula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	
In tyreno autem pelago insule hee *			
Monterria	34	41	
Planasia insula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pontia insula	37 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	
Pandatoria insula	37 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	
Partenope insula	38 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	
Procyta insula	38 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40	$\frac{3}{3}$
Pyteculsa insula	39 $\frac{3}{3}$	40	$\frac{3}{3}$
Caprea insula	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sirenium insule	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	
In Ionio mari insule *			
Diomede	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	43	*

CIRNI SIVE CVRSICE SITVS \*



NSVLA CIRNVS

que Corsica appellatur cingitur ab occasu qdē & septentrione: mari ligustico Ab ortu aut tyreno mari. A meridie pelago. quod inter ipam & Sardiniam interiacet. Eius littus sic describitur A medio lateris septentrionalis \*

Volerg ff ostia	30 $\frac{3}{3}$	41	
Tilox promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Cesie littus	30	41	$\frac{3}{3}$
Occidentalis lateris descriptio *			
Attium promontorium	39	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	

90.  
94.

Casalus sinus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viriballū promontoriū	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circisij ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rotius mons	30	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rium promontorium	30	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vrcinium ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arenosum littus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Locre ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pauca ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticarij ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Titans portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Fixera ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pitani ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marianū pmontoriū & ciuitas	31	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Palla ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Syracusanus portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rubra ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Granianum pmontoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alista ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pphilonij portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Hieri ff ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Aleria colonia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rotani ff ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Diane portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tutela ara	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuole ff ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariana ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vagum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Mantouicon ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Cunium ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Reliqua septentrionalis lateris		
Sacrum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centurinum ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Canelata ciuitas	31	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut̄ insulam populū villarum incolē		
Cerium occidentale latus sub aureo monte		
habitāt q̄ gradus habet	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub q̄bus tarabenij	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Titiani Postea Balatoni		
Maxime aut̄ septentrionales & fines tenēt		
vanacini sub quibus cilebensij. Post lignini		
& Macrini. sub quibus oppini. Post simbri		
& Coymanni. sub quibus qui maxime oriē		

tales sunt. Subfani		
Ciuitates mediterraneae sunt		
Ropicum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Cersunum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Palanta	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lurinum	31	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aluca	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Osincum	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sermitium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talcinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venitium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cenestum	31	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Opinum	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mora	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Matifa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Albiana	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

SARDINIE INSVLE SITVS



ARDINIAM insulā amplectitur ab oriente tyrrenū pelagus A meridie affricum Ab occasu Sardoum A septentrione mare quod iter

ipsam & cyrnū funditur. Eius littora sic describuntur ab occidentali latere

Gorsidanum pmontoriū	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tilium ciuitas	30	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nympheus portus	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermeum pmontorium	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Themī ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Coracodes portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taran ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thirsi ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vselipolis colonia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacri ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oseapolis	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardopatiris fanū	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptythia promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Popullum ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sordae portus	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bioea portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hercalis portus	32	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

III

Nora ciuitas	32	39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Litus preches	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Curiocherium p montoriū	32 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

✓ Orientalis lateris descriptio \*

Carados ciuitas & iugū	32 $\frac{2}{4}$	36
Caralitonis sinus	32 $\frac{6}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sufalea villa	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sepi ff ostia	32	37
Supicis portus	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	37
Cedri ff ostia	32	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Feronia ciuitas	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{6}{4}$
Olbia ciuitas	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Olbianus portus	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Columbarium p montoriū	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39
Arđi promontorium	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$

✓ Septentrionalis lateris descriptio \*

Frebantium p montoriū	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plubiam ciuitas	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliola ciuitas	31 $\frac{6}{4}$	39
Tibula ciuitas	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Turris bissonis ciuitas	30 $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

✓ Tenent aut plagā insule magis septentrionalē. Tibulatij & curtij. Sub qbus coracensij & cūctani: sub quibus salcintani & luquidonensij. Post elaronensij sub quibus corensij: qui Achilensij dicuntur. Post Reucensij sub quibus cellitani & corpicensij. Postea Scapitani & Siculensij sub quibus Neapolite ac velentini & q maxie meridionales sunt Solcitani. \*

✓ Ciuitates mediterraneae hee \*

Ericinum	31	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Hereum	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Surullis vetus	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bosse	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Macoplisā	31 $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Sub qbus Menomeni mōtes	31	38
Surullis noua	31	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Saralapis	31 $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Cornus	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Aque hypsirane	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Aque lesitane	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Lesa	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque Neapolitane	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{6}{4}$
Valeria ciuitas	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36

✓ Insule adiacent circa sardiniam sunt \*

Pbintonis insula	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
Uua insula	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{6}{4}$
Nympha insula	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Herculis insula	29 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Diabasta insula	29 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Hieracum insula	30	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Melibodes seu plombea insula	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ficarnia insula	33	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hermea insula	32	29 *

SICILIE INSVLE SITVS \*



92. SICILIA ambitur ab occasu & septentrione mari tyreno A meridie Afro Ab oriēte bydriatico pelago Eius littora sic se habēt Septentrionalis lateris medium quod acutissimū & maxime ad Boream tendit dicitur q pe lori promontorium 39  $\frac{3}{4}$  38  $\frac{2}{4}$

✓ Occidentalis lateris descriptio in mari tyreno \*

Falacrium promontoriū	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Myle	39	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Elyconis ff ostia	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyndarium	38 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thymeti ff ostia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agathyrum	38	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Alontium	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cicle ff ostia	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calacta	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Alfisa	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Monali ff ostia	37 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Cefaloedis	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hymere ff ostia	37 $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thermeimere ciuitas	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Olulis	37	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elatheri ff ostia	37	37
Panormus	37	37
Citaria	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bathis ff ostia	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Drepanum	36 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Emporium segestanum	36 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Egytarus p montoriū	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{4}{4}$

✓ Meridionalis lateris descriptio iuxta punicum pelagus \*

Lilibeum ciuitas & p̄montoriū	37	36
Acithij ff ostia	36 ½	36 ½
Selenuntis ff ostia	37 ⅓	36 ¼
Matari ff ostia	37 ½	36 ¼
Pintia	37 ⅔	36 ⅓
Sossij ff ostia	37 ⅔	36 ⅓
Isburi ff ostia	38 ½	36 ⅓ ½
Heraclea	38 ⅓	36 ⅓ ½
Nyspe ff ostia	38 ½	36 ⅓ ½
Agragantiū emporiū	38 ½ ⅓	36 ⅓ ½
Hymere ff ostia	39	36 ⅓
Isperi ff ostia	39 ¼	36 ⅓
Bruca p̄montorium	39 ⅓	36 ⅓
Caucane portus	39 ½	36 ¼
Motycani ff ostia	39 ⅓	36 ⅓
Odissa seu vlixa p̄montoriū	39 ½ ⅓	36 ¼
Oriētalis lateris descriptio i adriatico mari		
Pachinus p̄montoriū	40	36 ⅓
Puniceus portus	39 ½ ¼	36 ½
Orci ff ostia	39 ½ ¼	36 ⅓
Longum p̄montoriū	39 ½ ⅓	36 ½ ¼
Chersonesus	39 ⅓	36 ½ ⅓
Syracusa colonia	39 ½	37
Alabi ff ostia	39 ⅓ ½	37 ½
Taurus p̄montorium	39 ½ ⅓	37 ⅓
Pantachi ff ostia	39 ⅓ ½	37 ½
Catana colonia	39 ½ ½	37 ⅓
Sanethi ff ostia	39 ⅓ ½	37 ½ ¼
Thauromenium colonia	39 ½	37 ½ ¼
Argenum p̄montoriū	39 ½	38 ¼
Messana in freato	39 ½	38 ⅓
Montes in sicilia digni hi sunt		
Ethna	39	38
Cratos	37 ⅓	36 ⅓
Tenēt aut ipsius septētrionalia Meseni me dia orbite & catanati Meridionalia Sege- stani & ciraculij		
Ciuitates mediterraneae in sicilia hee sunt		
Caputium	38 ⅓	38 ¼
Abacena	38	38 ¼
Emichara	38 ½	38
Tissa	38 ½ ⅓	38
Alete	37 ½ ⅓	37 ½ ⅓
Centuripe	38 ½	37 ½ ⅓
Dymytus	38 ½ ⅓	37 ½ ⅓

Ethnae	39 ½	37 ½ ¼
Agurium	38 ¼	37 ½ ¼
Herbita	38 ⅓	37 ½
Sergentium	38 ½	37 ½
Nydia	38 ½	37 ⅓
Leontium	39	37 ½
Erbessus	37 ½ ⅓	37 ⅓
Neetum	38 ⅓	37 ⅓ ½
Mene	38 ½ ⅓	37 ⅓ ½
Patorus	37 ⅓	37 ⅓
Asserus	37 ⅓	37 ¼
Enna	38 ½	37 ½
Megara	39 ¼	34 ¼
Petra	38 ⅓	37 ½
Nybla	38 ⅓	37
Engium	39	37
Cortica	38	36 ½ ¼
Macyrum	38 ⅓	36 ½ ⅓
Acra	39 ¼	36 ⅓
Shera	37 ½	36 ½ ⅓
Triocla	38	36 ½ ¼
Agragas	38 ½	36 ⅓
Motuca	39 ⅓ ½	36 ⅓
Senesta	37 ½	36 ½
Legum	37 ½	36 ¼
Entella	37 ½ ¼	36 ½
Ancrina	38 ⅓	36 ½ ½
Finthia	38 ⅓	36 ½
Gela	39	36 ½
Macarina	39 ⅓	36 ⅓ ½
Florus	39 ⅓	36 ½
Ina	39 ½	36 ⅓ ½
Elcethium	37 ¼	36 ¼
Insule iuxta siciliam hee sunt		
Didime insule	39	39
Nicesia insula	39 ⅓	39
Ericodes insula	38 ⅓	38 ½ ¼
Phoecicodes insula	38 ½	38 ½ ⅓
Vulcani insula	38 ½ ½	38 ½ ½
Lipara insula & ciuitas	39	38 ½ ¼
Euonimos insula	37 ½	38 ½ ¼
Strongile insula	38 ½	39 ½ ⅓
Vstica insula & ciuitas	36 ½	37 ½ ¼
Osteodes insula	36 ¼	37
Phorbantia insula	36	36 ⅓

Egusa insula	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacra insula	36	36
Paconia insula	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eoli insula	37	39

SARMATIE INEVROPA SITVS



SARMATIA EVRO-  
pe terminatur a septen-  
trione oceano Sarma-  
tico iuxta sinu venedi-  
cu. & parte terre incog-  
nite scdm descriptione

hanc. Post istale fluuij ostia

Chronis ff ostia	40	46
Rubonis ff ostia	43	47
Turanti ff ostia	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chesini ff ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Situs littoris quod p paralellu tyles insule  
notatur hoc e finis pelagi tre cogite 62 63

Finis iuxta meridionale Sarmatie plagā q  
per fontes thanais describitur g d<sup>o</sup> het 64  
63 & 64 68

Ab occasu terminatur istula fluuio & parte  
germanie que est inter caput ipsius & Sar-  
matarū montes Preterea montib ipsi quo-  
rū gradus dicti sunt A meridie Iazibus me-  
tanastis. Ab australi sine Sarmaticorū mon-  
tiū vsq; principiū carpati montis q gradus  
habet 46 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Preterea continuo per datia  
iuxta eundē paralellū vsq; ad Boristenis ff  
ostia. Et hinc pontico littore vsq; Carcinitu  
fluuiū

Huius aut littoris descriptio sic se habet

Boristenis ff ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hypenis ff ostia	48	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nemus dyane p montoriū	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ischinos achilei cursus qui dicitur Sacrum promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pars orientalis que vocatur Misaris pro- montorium	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cephalonesus	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bonus portus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Tamyra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carciniti ff ostia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post que sequitur Isthinos q excludit rau-  
ricam chersonesum; cuius quod in carcinito

est sinu 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Quod aut in bice est palude 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab oriente terminatur Isthino: a fluuio car-  
cinico & per bicem paludē: & latere paludis  
meotidis vsq; ad Tanaim fluuium. Preterea  
ipso fluuio a parte que a fontib est tanais  
amnis ad incognitā terrā vsq; ad predictū  
finem. Circūscribitur aut latus hoc in hunc  
modū post ischinum qui iuxta carcinitu ē  
fluuiū paludis meotidis

Noua menia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pasiadi ff ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lianum ciuitas	60	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Buci ff ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acriciuitas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geri ff ostia	61	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cnema ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agarum promontoriū	63	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agari ff ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus dei saltus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lici ff ostia	63	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nigreis ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poriti ff ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Caroea villa	64	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostiu occidentale tanais ff	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostiu orientale ipsius	67	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexio fluuij	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Fontes eiusdem	64	48

Post hos prefatus finis ad incognitam ter-  
ram 64 63

Alijs autem montibus Sarmatia cingitur  
quorum hi nominantur

Teuca mons	48	41
Amadoti montes	49	41
Bodinus mons	48	44
Alanus mons	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Carpates mons vt dictū ē	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venedici montes	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Et riphei quorū mediū	63	47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Botystenis fluuij quod iuxta Amadocem  
paludem est gradus habet 43 40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Fons qui maxime septentrionalis est

Boristenis	42	43
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Fluuiorum autem qui sub Boristene sunt

Tyras fluui<sup>o</sup> termiat ptes Datie et Sarmatie

a flexione cuius gradus sunt 43  $\frac{3}{4}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 vsq; finē cuius gradus 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

¶ Axiaces vero fluvius Sarmatiam diuiditur  
 et paulum supra datiam peucini et Basterne  
 & p totam meotim laziges ac Rosolani &  
 qui interiores sunt his Amaxobj & Alati-  
 ni Scythe Pauciores aut gentes tenent Sar-  
 matiam penes istalam fluvium sub venedib;.  
 Githones sunt. Post phinni. Post Sulones  
 Sub quibus phrungudiones. Post auarini  
 iuxta caput Istule amnis sub quibus Om-  
 brones. Post Anartophra di. Post Burgio-  
 nes. Post Arsiete. Post Saboci. Post poen-  
 gite & Biessi penes carpatium montem His  
 omnibus magis orientales sunt sub venedi-  
 bus. Iterum Galidani & Sudini ac stauani  
 vsq; ad Alaunos. sub quibus Gylliones.  
 Post cystoboci & tranomontani vsq; peu-  
 cios mōtes. Rursus oram marittimam que  
 deinde ad venedicum sinum attingit. habi-  
 tant velte supra quos hōssij. Postea carbo-  
 nes qui maxime ad septentrionem vergūt  
 qui magis orientales sunt Careote & Sali-  
 sub quib; agathirsi post anorsi & bagirite.  
 sub quib; sauri et Borusci vsq; Ripheos mō-  
 tes. Postea a cibi & nasci. sub quib; vibionef  
 & Idre & sub vinbionib; ad Alaunos stur-  
 ni. Inter aut Alaunos & Amaxobios sunt  
 Cariōes & Stargatij & penes fluxū tanais  
 fluvij. Osilonos & tanaite. sub quibus ozyli  
 vsq; ad Raxolanos. Post Reuchacali. & Ex  
 obigite. Et iterū inter peucios et Basternas  
 sunt Capriani sub quibus Gauini. Postea  
 Bodini. Inter basternas autē & roxolanos  
 sunt Chuni & sub Idijs montibus Amado-  
 ci & Nauari. Penes quidē Bicem paludem.  
 torreccade. Penes autem achilleum cursum  
 id est sacrum promntorium sunt Tauroscy-  
 te. Sub Basternis iuxta datiam. Tagri &  
 sub ipsis tarangite. Sub flexione autem.  
 Tanais fluvij locantur Alexandri Arae sub  
 gradibus 63 & 47 ac Cesaris arae sub gra-  
 dibus. 68 & 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et inter ora ē Tanais ci-  
 uitas 67 44  $\frac{1}{2}$

¶ Cinitates aut sunt mediterraneae inter flumi-

na iuxta qdem carcinitū fluvium hee

Carcina ciuitas	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Torroca	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Palsiris	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hercabum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tracana	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Naubarum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40

¶ Circa autem Boristenem fluvium hee

Azagarium	46	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amadocha	46	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarum	46	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Serimum	47	40
Metropolis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbia que & Boristhenis dicitur	47	49

¶ Supra vero Axiacem fluvium

Ordessus	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
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¶ Et apud scissionem Boristenis fl.

Lenum ciuitas	44	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baraschum	44	40
Niosum	46	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Supra aut Tyrani fluvium penes daciam		
Carcodunum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Metonium	41	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clepidaca	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vibantuarium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heraetum	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$

¶ Insula autē ē penes ostia Tanais fluminis a  
 lopetia q thanais dicitur 66  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$

**CHAVRICE CHERSONESVS**



98.  
 HAVRICA CHER-  
 sonesus sic circumambia-  
 tur Ischino pertinente a  
 carcinito sinu vsq; ad Bi-  
 cem paludem et littorib;  
 ponti: & Cimmerij Bos-

phori & paludis meotidis scdm descriptio-  
 nes has. Post ischinū secus fluvium Carcinatū

Eupatoria ciuitas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dandata	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Symbolorum portus	61	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parthenium promontoriū	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	47
Chersonesus	61	47
Ctenis portus	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arietis frons p montoriū.	62	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Charax	62	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

# III

Lygia	62 ½	47	
Corax p̄montorium	63	47	
Istriani fl̄ ostia	63 ½	47	6
Teodosia	63 ¾	47	¾
Nymphaeum	63 ¾	47	½
Ciminerij Bospori			
Tyricata	63 ½	47	¾
Panticapea	64	47 ½	¾ 12
Mirnicium p̄montoriū	64	48	½
Meotidis paludis			
Parthenium	64 ¼	48 ½	¾
Zenonis chersonesus	63	48 ½	¾
Heradium	62	48	½
Ciuitates autem in thaurica chersoneso mediterraneae sunt			
Taphros	60 ¾	48	¼
Tarona	62 ¾	48	¼
Postigia	63	48	¼
Parosta	61 ½	48	12
Cimmerium	62	48	
Portacra	61 ½ ¾	47	¾
Bion	62 ½ ¾	47 ½	¾
Ularatum	63 ½	47 ½	¾
Satarche	61 ¼	47	¾
Badatiū	61 ½	47	½
Cireum	62 ¼	47	½
Tazus	62 ¾	47	½
Argoa	62 ¾ ¼	47	¼
Tabana	62 ¾	47	¼

Ciuitates Iazigum hee sunt

Vscenium	43 ¼	48	¾
Bormanum	43 ¾	48	¼
Abinta	43 ¾	48	
Trissum	44 6	47 ½	¼
Parca	43 ½	47	¾
Candanum	44	47	¾
Passium	44 ¾	47	
Partiscum	49	46	¾

## CIUITATIE SITVS



**D**ACIA terminatur a septentrione pte Sarmatie Europe a carpato scilicet monte vsq; sine prelate flexionis Tyre fluuij: cuius gradus sunt

98

vt dictū est 49 49 ½

Ab occasu Iazibus Metanastis iuxta Tibiscum amnem. A meridie vsq; danubiū a scissione Tibisci fluuij vsq; ad Axium danubij: ciuitatem a qua Danubius vsq; pontum & ostia Ister appellatur. Cuius partis situs sic se habet. Post scissionē Tibisci fluuij prima flexio ad austrum 47 ¾ 44 ½ ¼

Scissio catarabonis fl̄ qui ad datiam fertur 49 43 ½

Pars que iuxta scissionē est Alutati amnis qui ad septentrionem cū impetu vectus datiam diuidit 90 44

Flexio iuxta osceum 91 44

Flexio iuxta Axium ciuitatē 94 ¾ 49 ½ ¼

## IAZIGVM METANASTARVM SITVS



**M**AZYGES METANASTE terminos habet a septentrione Sarmatiā. Europe hoc est eā Sarmatie partē q̄ ē ad austrum Sarmaticorū montiū vsq; montem carpatum ab occasu & austro p̄ fatam Germanie partem a sarmaticis scilicet montibus ad carpatum danubij fluuij vsq; scissionē Tibisci amnis: qui ad arctū fluit cū gradus sunt. 46 & 44 ¼

Ab oriente datia iuxta ip̄m tibiscū fluuium qui ad ortū versus sub monte Carpato desinit: a quo ducitur: hui⁹ ḡd⁹ sunt 46 & 48

Nunc danubius vsq; ostia vt supra diximus Ister appellatur. Ab oriente aut̄ terminatur inde ab Istro fluuiio vsq; flexum qui iuxta Diogetiā ciuitatē ē cuius grad⁹ 93 46 ¾

Preterea terminatur Ierasso fluuiio: q̄ iuxta diogetiā scissus ab Istro ad septentrionē & orientem fertur vsq; p̄ fatā flexionē tyre fluuij vt dictū est ḡdū 93 48 ½

Tenant aut̄ datiam maxime septentrionalē: a plaga occidentali Anarti & Teurisci: & coertoboci & sub his preda sensij: & racatesij ac caucoensij. Sub quibus similiter Biēphic: & Buredacensij accotensij & preterea sub his Albocensij & potulatenij & Selsij. Sub qb̄

qui maxime australes sunt Saldensij & Ciagynsij & piephigi

Ciuitates in datia notissime he sunt

Ruconium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Docircina	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	48
Parelissum	49	48
Triphulum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patridana	43	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carlidana	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Petrodasa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vlpianum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Napuca	49	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Patruissa	49	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saliue	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pretoriagusta	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Sandana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Augustia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vtidana	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Marcodana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Ziridana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Singidana	48	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Apulum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zermizirga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Comidana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ramidana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pyrum	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	46
Susidana	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paludona	43	47
Surobara	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lizisis	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Argidaua	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiriscum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarmisegethusa regia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aque	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Netindana	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiassum	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seugma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tibiscum	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Dierna	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acmonia	48	44
Druphegis	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phrateria	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcinna	49	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pinum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amutrium	40	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

L

Sornum

41  $\frac{1}{2}$

44

SVPEIORIS MISIE SITVS



YSIA SVPERIOR

limites habet ab occidente Dalmatiā scdm lineā p̄dictā. a Scissione scilicet. Sai fluuij vsq; ad Scardum montē. A meridie inde vsq; ad Macedonū p̄ orbalum montē vsq; finē cui⁹ ḡdus sunt 49 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab oriente partē Thracie: q̄ ē a fine p̄dicto vsq; Ciabrum fluuiū iuxta terminū cuius ḡdus sunt 40 43. Preterea ip̄m Cyabrū fluuiū iuxta inferiorē Mysiā: vsq; quo ciabrus danubio admiscetur vbi gradus sunt 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . A septētrione inde danubij parte vsq; Saum Amnem. Tenent aut̄ p̄intiam iuxta dalmatiā Triconensij. Que aut̄ secus Cyabrum sunt tenent Mysi & q̄ interiacent p̄censij. Que vero apud Macedoniā sunt habent dardani

Iuxta danubiū aut̄ Amnē ciuitates he sunt

Sinedunum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tricornium	46	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta moschij scissionem a danubio		
Eteta	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dortium	48	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Retiaria Mysiorum	49	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Alie aut̄ ciuitates que sunt procul a danubio he sunt

Orrea	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Timacum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Vendenis	48	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Velanis	49	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Dardanie autem ciuitatis

Arribantium	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	42
Nessum	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vlpianum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Scupi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

MISIE INFERIORIS SITVS



ISIA INFERIOR TERMINATUR ab occasu parte prefata Cyabri amnis a meridie parte Thracie: que est a Cyabro supra hemum montem vsq; finem per pontum: q̄

98

98



III

gradus habet. 44. 44. 3. A septentrione p̄  
 fatis limitibus Cyabri fluij atq; Danubij  
 vsq; ad Axiū ciuitatē & deinde Danubrio  
 Istro appellato: vsq; ad ip̄ius ostia q̄ in pō  
 tum exeunt. Eius quidē flexio iuxta dioge  
 niam ciuitatem dicta est gradus habere. 43  
 46 3. Ostia vero hoc ordine se habent. Pri  
 ma eorū sectio q̄ iuxta Iodunū ciuitatē est  
 gradus habet. 44 2 3 & 46 2. Inde pars  
 quidē maxime australis circūplectens insu  
 lam peucam appellatā gradus habet. 44 3  
 46 2. Exit aut̄ in pontū hostio quod dici  
 tur Sacra peuca ad gradus. 46. 46 4. Pars  
 eius q̄ maxime ad boream vergit scinditur  
 & ipsa iuxta gradus. 44. 46 2 4. Pars ip̄i  
 sectionis maxime septentrionalis parū qui  
 escit ante eius exitum in pontū. Paludemq;  
 fact Thyagolam nomine: cuius magis sep  
 tentrionalia gradus habent. 44 3 & 47 4.  
 Exit deinde i pontū exili ostio qd̄ & thya  
 golam appellant ad gradus. 46 4 47. Pars  
 magis australis secūde sectionis scinditur et  
 ipsa in gradibus. 44 3 46 2 4. Et q̄ magis  
 ad boream vergit huius sectionis in pontū  
 exit ostio quod appellatur boreum cui<sup>9</sup> ḡ  
 dus. 46 2 46 2 3. Pars aut̄ australior diui  
 ditur & ipsa ad gradus. 44 3. 46 2 & hui<sup>9</sup>  
 australior pars in pontū exit ostio qd̄ nun  
 cupatur Tinariatū cui<sup>9</sup> gradus 46 2 46 3  
 Que aut̄ pars magis septentrionalis est sci  
 ditur & ipsa iuxta gradus 46 46 3. Et qd̄  
 maxime ad boream vergit huius sectionis  
 exit ostio pseudo stomio appellato ad gra  
 dus. 46 4. 46 3. Quod vero australius est  
 exit ostio quod Calstomium dicitur cuius  
 gradus. 46 4 46 2. Orientalis aut̄ pars mi  
 sie terminatur littore deinde ponti: vsq; ad  
 p̄ fatum thracie limitem: qui gradus habet.  
 44 3 44 3. Hui<sup>9</sup> lateris sit<sup>9</sup> sic se habet post  
 sacrum ostiū. Istri amnis.

Pterum p̄ montoriū	46 3	46
Istropolis	44 3	46
Tomi	44	44 2 3
Callatis	44 3	44 2
Dyonisipolis	44 3	44 4

Tiristre p̄ montorium	44	44 6
Odessus	44 2 3	44
Danyli fl̄ ostia	44 2	44 2 3 1 2
Mesembria	44 3	44 3

Tenant aut̄ inferiorē Mysiā versus magis  
 occidentalia Triballi: Eorū q̄ ad ortum ver  
 gunt. britolage. Nec quidē q̄ sub ostio peuc  
 ca sunt. Tenent troglodite: ostia vero peuc  
 cini: Que autē apud pontum Cribizi supra  
 eos tensij ac Bulensij que interiacēt a Dimē  
 sis & epiarensijs incoluntur.

Ciuitates penes danubiū sunt he:

Regianum	40	43 3
Oescus triballorum	41	44
Diacum	41 3	44 3
Noe	42	44 3
Trimanium	42 3	44 6
Tiristopolis	43	44 6
Durostorum legio	43 4	44 4

Legio prima italica

Promarisca	43 2	44 2
Sucidana	44	44 3
Auxium ciuitas	44 3	44 2 4
Carsum	44 3	44 2 3
Transmiris	44	46 3
Dinogetia	43	46 2 3
Ninodunum	44 3	46 2
Sitioescha	44	46 2

Intra fluiuium autem ciuitates he:

Dausdaua	43	44 3
Tibisca	44	46 3

Littora aut̄ ab ostio istri maxime septentri  
 onali vsq; ad ostia Borischenis fluij & in  
 teriorē regionē vsq; ad hierassum Amnē in  
 colunt: Arpiū quidem sub Tyrangotas hor  
 matas. Britolage aut̄ supra Peucinos sunt.  
 Ora aut̄ marittima habet descriptionē hāc  
 Post borischenis fluij ostia que vt dictū  
 est gradus habet

Axiaci fl̄ ostia	47 2	48 2
Phista ciuitas	47	48
Thire fl̄ ostia	46 3	47 3 4
Ermonactus villa	46 4	47 2
Arpispolis	46	47 4

Ciuitates aut̄ sunt & in latere h̄ mediterraneae  
 d 4

penes hierassum amnem. +		
Zargidaua	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tamisadava	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pyrodoridaua	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	47
Inter autem hierassum fluium +		
Ninonium	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	48 $\frac{6}{8}$
Ophiula	46	48
Tyraspolis	46	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Insule aut adiacent inferiori misie iuxta pre dictam partem ponti. +		
Insula dicta Boristenes	47 $\frac{4}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Insula achillis leuca	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$ +

TRACIE SITVS + *ermania c. turcib.*



**M**RHACIA circumscribitur a septentrione inferiori misia iuxta dictam lineam. Ab occasu misia superiori & parte Macedoniae que e a monte prefato Orbesi vsq; finem cuius gradus sunt 49 42  $\frac{2}{4}$ . A meridie parte Macedoniae a prefato scilicet sine vsq; ad Nelli fluij ostia p partem pelagus & pte Melanis sinus & hic linea que diuidit chersonesum. Nunc late-  
ris descriptio hec est +

Nelli ff ostia	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Abdera	42 $\frac{6}{8}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Maronia	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ebri ff ostia	43	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Enos ciuitas	43 $\frac{6}{8}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$

Et in melone sinu +  
Melanis vel nigri ff ostia 43  $\frac{2}{4}$  41  $\frac{2}{4}$

Terminus chersonesi qui melane e sinu 43.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  41  $\frac{2}{4}$ . Terminus similiter chersonesi q in propontide est 44  $\frac{3}{4}$  41  $\frac{2}{4}$

Ab oriente termiatur propontide & ore ponti qd vocatur Tracius Bosphorus & dein de littore ponti vsq; terminu inferioris Misie qui gradus habet 44  $\frac{3}{4}$  44  $\frac{3}{4}$

Ab hoc termino descriptio sic se habet post Mesembriam Mysie +

Anchiadus	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Appollonia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thonsum	44	44 $\frac{6}{8}$
Peronticum	44 $\frac{6}{8}$	44

Thinie pmontorium	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	44
Nalmidossum littus	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Philia pmontorium	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Phinopolis	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Et in ore ponti +  
Bizantiu constantinopolis 46 43  $\frac{12}{12}$

Postea in propontide +

Bythynj ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	43
Athyre ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Selymbria	44	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Perinthos	44 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arzi ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{6}{8}$
Bisalta	44 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42

Macron theicos hoc est longus murus

44 $\frac{2}{4}$	41
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Padia 44  $\frac{2}{4}$  41  $\frac{2}{4}$

Deinde predictus est terminus chersonesi

Insignioru aut thracie motium e Emus penes inferior e mysiam pertinens. Rhodope mons 42  $\frac{2}{4}$  43 Rhodope

etiā mons supra Nelum fluiu atq; Ebrum.

Et ferme interea secus mare Palus e Bisonis nomine que gradus habet 42  $\frac{2}{4}$  41  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ . In prouincia preture sunt iuxta mysiam vtrāq; & Emum motem. Ab occasu Dantelictica.

Sardica Vdecesica Selletica penes Macedoniae & Egeu mare. similiter preture sunt

Medica Drolica Quiloetica Sapaica Corpi

alica Cenica et circa Meticam Bessica sub q

Bennica postea Samaica. Iuxta aut littus a

perintho ciuitate vsq; Appolloniam pretura est urbana +

Ciuitates mediterraneae in Thracia he sunt +

Parasidium 41  $\frac{2}{4}$  43  $\frac{2}{4}$

Nicopolis iuxta Emum 42  $\frac{2}{4}$  43  $\frac{2}{4}$

Ostaphos 42  $\frac{2}{4}$  43  $\frac{6}{8}$

Valla 42  $\frac{3}{4}$  44

Opesena 43  $\frac{3}{4}$  44  $\frac{6}{8}$

Deueltus colonia 44  $\frac{3}{4}$  44  $\frac{4}{4}$

Orcellis 44 43  $\frac{3}{4}$

Carpudaimum 44 43  $\frac{12}{12}$

Bizia 44  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  43  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$

Teita 41  $\frac{3}{4}$  43  $\frac{12}{12}$

Ppilippopolis que & Trimontium q est

Andrianopolis 42  $\frac{2}{4}$  42  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$

Arzos	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tonos	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cabilla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergulla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Pautalia	40	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicopolis q̄ iuxta Nessum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Topiris	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Pergamum	42	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Traianapolis	43	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plotinopolis	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Drusipera	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dyma	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aphrodisia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cypsella	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aproe colonia	44	42
Heraclia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lusimachia	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

In insule adiacent Thracie sub Bosphoro quidem que occidentalior est \*

Cianeis que gradus habet 46  $\frac{1}{3}$  44

In propontide aut \*

Insula protonesus 44 42

In egeo mari Thalassia insula

& ciuitas 41  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

Smothrace insula & ciuitas 42  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{4}$

Imbros 43  $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{4}$

CHERSONESI SITVS \*



CHERSONESVS circumscribitur a septentrione: linea prefata sub tractas a melane scilicet sinu ad propontidem & inde parte propontidis que est vsq; Calliopolim cuius situs. 44 41  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab occasu reliqua parte melanis sinus in quo ciuitas est Cardiopsolis q̄ gradus habet. 44 41  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et mastelia p̄ montorium 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{3}$ . A meridie inde egeo pelago in quo ciuitas Aldens 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et echomenū p̄ montorium. 44  $\frac{1}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . Ab oriente hellesponto in quo ciuitates he \*

Quila 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  12  $\frac{1}{2}$  41

Sestos 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  12  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{4}$

Deinde & dicta ciuitas \*

Calliopolis 44 41  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterraneae \*

Crithea 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

Madi 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$

MACEDONIE SITVS \*



MACEDONIA limites habet a septentrione la tera exposita Dalmatie & Mysie superioris & Thracie. Ab occasu Ionium pelagus: quod a

Dyratio & epydamuo vsq; ad pelichmum pertinet fluium iuxta descriptionem hanc

Tulantiorum ciuitates hee \*

Dyrracium 44 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  12  $\frac{1}{2}$

Paniassi fl ostia 44 40  $\frac{1}{3}$

Apli fl ostia 44 12 40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Appollonia 44 12 40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Lai fl ostia 44 40

Aulon ciuitas naualis 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$  12  $\frac{1}{2}$

Helimiotorum orestidis \*

Bulis 44 39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Polydni fl ostia 44 39  $\frac{1}{3}$

Amantia 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  12 39  $\frac{1}{2}$

A meridie terminatur inde p̄ lineam \*

Iuxta quidem Epyrum vsq; finem cuius gradus 49 38  $\frac{1}{2}$

Deinde per lineam protenditur p̄ indus mons cuius medium 47  $\frac{1}{3}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Iuxta aut Achaiā inde vsq; maliacū sinum circa finē cui⁹ gradus sunt 41 38  $\frac{1}{3}$  12  $\frac{1}{2}$

Super qua etiā linea est mons Oeta cuius mediū gradus habet 40  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{3}$  12  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab oriente parte Thracie predicta: & sinibus egei pelagi: qui sunt a Nesso fluiuo: vsq; ad finem maliaci sinus quorū descriptio sic se habet. Post nessum fluiū qui terminus est Thracie & gradus habet 41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$

Edonidus sinus \*

Neapolis 41  $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Oesjma 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$

Strimonis fl ostia 40  $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$  12  $\frac{1}{2}$

Amphatidis \*

Arethusa 40  $\frac{1}{6}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$

Stantira 40  $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{6}$

Calcidice \*

Panormus portus & ciuitas	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	41
Athos mons	41	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Athosa p̄montoriū & ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Medium montis	41 $\frac{6}{8}$	41
Nymphēū p̄montoriū	41 $\frac{6}{8}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in sigittico sinu *		
Stratonica	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Achantus	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Syngus	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paraxiorum *		
Ampelus p̄montorium	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Derris p̄montorium	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Torone	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronici sinus intima	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patalenes chersonesi dorsum	41	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canastream p̄montoriū	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cessandria	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Et in sinu Thermaico *		
Chabrii fl ostia	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hegonis p̄montoriū	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphastidis *		
Thessalonica	49 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chedori fl ostia	49 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Echodori fl ostia	49 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Axi fl ostia	49 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Puri	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aliarmonis fl ostia	49 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dion colonia	40	39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharibi fl ostia	40 $\frac{6}{8}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Penei fl ostia	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelasgiotorum *		
Magnesia p̄montoriū	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sepias p̄montorium	41 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canteum	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iolocos	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ptiomachi in sinu pelasgico *		
Pegasos	41	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Demetrias	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Polidium p̄montorium	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Larissa	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Echinus	41 $\frac{6}{8}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sperchia	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe p̄thyatidis	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sperchi fl ostia	41	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Exoritur aut Strimon fluuius in montibus		

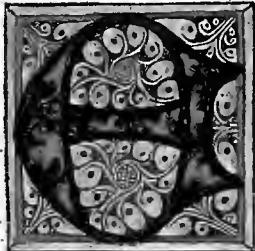
Thraciam & Macedoniā diuidentibus iuxta gradus.	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	42
Axius vero fluuius a thelaro monte iuxta gradus.	47	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
A montibus qui sub dalmatia sunt fluuius qui vocatur Erigonon iuxta ḡdus.	46	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Admiscetur inuicē iuxta ḡdus.	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alicion autem fluuius oritur a canulys montibus iuxta gradus.	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Peneus amnis a pindo monte iuxta gradus	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Sperchius fluuius iuxta grad <sup>o</sup>	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Insigniorum autem montium *		
Bertisci medium	49 $\frac{6}{8}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bermij vero montis	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Certesij aut montis	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Citarj montis	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Olimpi montis	40	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Osse montis	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pelei montis	41 $\frac{6}{8}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Othris montis	40	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ciuitates autem in macedonia mediterranee he sunt *		
Taulantiorum *		
Arnissa	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Elymiotorum *		
Elyma	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Orestidis *		
Aumantia	46	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Albanorum *		
Albanus ciuitas	46	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Almoporum *		
Orma	46 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Europus	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aspalus	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orbelie *		
Garescus	47 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eordaiorum *		
Scampeis	44 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dibonia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Daulia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	40
Estraj *		
Estreum	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Deborus	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iororum *		
Iorum	47 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

III

Alorus	47 ¼	41 ½	Scydra	47 ⅓	40 ⅔
Sintice *			Mieza	48	39 ½ ¼
Tristolus	48 ¼	41 ½	Cyrius	48 ⅔	40 ⅔
Paroecopolis	48 ⅔	41 ⅔	Ydomena	48 ½	40 ⅔
Heraclea lintica	49 ⅔	41 ⅔	Gordinia	48 ⅔	40 ⅔
Hodomantice & idonidis *			Edessa	48 ½ ¼	40 ⅔
Scotusa	49 ½	41 ½ ¼	Berroea	48 ½ ¼	39 ½ ⅔
Berga	49 ½ ⅔	41 ⅔	Egea	48 ⅔	39 ⅔
Gassarus	40 ¼	41 ½ ⅔ 12	Pella	49 ⅔	40 12
Amphipolis	40	41 ½	Pierie *		
Philippi	40 ½ ¼	41 ½ ⅔ 12	Phylace	49 ⅔	39 ½
Desfaretiorum *			Valle	49 ⅔	39 ½
Eiua	46 12	40 ¼	Parthieorum *		
Lychnidus	46 ½ ⅔	40 ⅔	Eriboea	46 ⅔	39 ½ ¼
Lyncestidis *			Pelafgiotorum *		
Heraclea	47 ⅔	40 ⅔	Dolicha	47 ⅔	39 ⅔
Pilagonorum *			Hazorium	47 ¼	39 ½
Andaristus	48	40 ½ ⅔ 12	Pytheum	47 ½ ⅔	39 ½
Stobi	48 ½	40 ½	Gonnus	48 12	39 ½ 12
Bisaltie *			Atrax	48 ⅔	39 ⅔ 12
Arolus	49 ⅔	41 ⅔	Helegium	49 12	39 ½ 12
Europia	49 ½	41 ⅔	Scotyssa	49 ½	39 ⅔
Callitere	49 ½	41 ⅔	Larissa	40	39 ⅔
Ossa	49 ½ ¼	41 ⅔	Phere	40 ½	39 ⅔
Berga	48 ½ ⅔	41 ⅔	Stumphalie *		
Migdonie *			Girtona	46 ½ ⅔	39 ½
Antigonia	48 ⅔	41 ⅔	Estiotorum *		
Calindoea	48 ⅔	40 ½ ⅔	Phestus	47 ¼	39 ⅔
Berus	48 ½ ⅔ 12	40 ⅔	Gomphi	47 ⅔	39 ⅔
Physe	49	41	Atinium	48	39 ⅔
Terpylus	49 ⅔	40 ½ ⅔	Tricea	48 12	39
Carrabia	49 12	40 ½	Camene	48 ½ ¼	39 ⅔
Xilopolis	49 ⅔	41	Chyretie	49	39
Afferus	49 ½	40 ⅔	Metropolis	49 ⅔	39
Apolonia migdonie	49	40 ½	Thessalorum *		
Leta	49 ½	40 ⅔	Hypata	47 ½ ⅔	48 ½ ⅔
Calcidice *			Sostenis	48 ¼	38 ½ ⅔
Angea	40 ¼	40 ⅔	Homile	48 ⅔	38 ⅔
Paraxie *			Cypera	49	38 ⅔
Chete	40 ⅔	40 ⅔	Phalagha	49 ½	38 ⅔
Moryllus	40 ½	40 ¼	Pthiatidis *		
Antigona psafara	40 ½ ¼	40 ⅔	Nartotium	40 ⅔	38 ½ ¼
Emathye *			Coronia	40 ½	38 ½ ⅔
Europus	47 ⅔	40 ⅔	Melipara	40 ⅔	39
Tyrissa	47 ½	39 ½ ⅔ 12	Heretrie	41	38 ½ 12

Letia	40 ½	38 ½ 12
Heraclia phtiotidis	40 ½	38 ½ 12
Infula adiacent Macedoni in Ionio mari		
Safonis insula	44 6	39 ½
In egeo pelago		
Lemnos insula in qua ciuitates due		
Mirrina &	42 ¾	40 ½ ¾ 12
Nephestia mediterranea	42 ½	41
Sciatos insula & ciuitas	42 6	39 ¼
Pepaniethos insula & ciuitas	42 ½	39 ½
Scopelos	42 ½	39 ¾
Scyros insula & ciuitas	44	39 *

**EPIRI DESCRIPTIO**



**EPIRI** latus maxime septentrionale terminatur parte Macedonie iuxta dictam lineam. Latus vero orientale inde per lineam que est iuxta Achaiam usque ad ostia acheloi fluminis que gradus habent

Pars eius occidentalis: littore quod extenditur iuxta Acroceraunia ionii maris eius descriptio hec est

Chaonie		
Noricum	44	39 ¼
Inguum acrocerauniorum montium vel culmen	44 ¾ 12	39 6
Panormus portus	44	38 ¾
Onchesinus portus	44 ¾	38 ½ 12
Cassiopropolis portus	44 ½	38 ½ 12
Australe latus terminatur inde usque ad acheloum amnem mari adriatico iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc		
Thesprotorum		
Posidium promontorium	44 ½ ¼	38 6
Butrotorum sinus	44 ½ ¼	38 ¾
Pilodes portus	46 6	38 ¾
Thialmis promontorium	46 ½	38
Almenis		
Thiamis fl ostia	46 ½ ¼	38 12
Sybotis portus	46 ½ ¾	38
Torona	46 ½ ¼	38
Acherontis fl ostia	47 6	38
Eleis portus	47 ¼	37 ½ ¾

Nicopolis	47 ¾ 12	37 ½ ¾ 12
In sinu ambracie		
Acarnanum		
Aracti fl ostia	47 ½ ¾	38 ¼
Ambracia	48	38 ¾
Adium	48 ¼	37 ½ ¼
Leucas promontorium	48 ¾	37 ¾
Azilia	48 ½	37 ¾ 12
Acheloi fl ostia	48 ½ 12	37 ½
Ciuitates epyri mediterranee		
Chonorum		
Antigonia	44 ¼	39 6
Phoenicia	44 ¾	38 ½ ¼
Hecatonpedum	44 ¾	39 12
Omphalum	44 ¾	38 ¾
Eleus	44 ¾	38 ½
Cassopeorum supra quos sunt dolopes		
Cassiope	47	38 ½ ¼
Amphilocorum quibus athamantes magis orientales sunt		
Argos amphilocorum	48 ¾	38 ½
Acanonon	48 ¼	37 ½ ¾
Astacus	48 ¼	37 ½ ¼
Insula autem adiacent Epyro. Corcira que magna est & sic describitur		

**CORCIRE INSVLE SITVS**

Cassiopeopolis promon	44 12	38 ¼
Pthychia	44 ½	38
Corcyropolis	44 ¾	37 ½ ¾ 12
Leucimma promontorium	46 ¾	37 ½ ¼
Amphypolis promon	44 ½	37 ¾
Phalacrum promontorium	44 6	38
Et cephalonia insula		
Cuius ciuitas eiusdem nominis gradus habet	47 ¾	37 ¾
Eius maxime septentrionale promontorium	47 ¾	37 ½
Meridionale autem	47 ½ ¼	36 ¾ et
Ericusa insula graduum	46 ¾	38
Et scopulus	47 ½ ¼	37 ½ 12
Et echynades insule	49 6	37 ¾
Et itaca in qua ciuitas eiusdem nominis	48	37 6
Et lotoa insula	48	37 ½
Et iacintus in qua eiusdem nominis ciuitas	47 ½	36 ½

100.

### III

#### ACHAIE SEV HELIADIS SITVS



ACHAIE que p̄fatis cō  
iungitur regionibus vs̄  
q̄ Ischinum pelopone  
siacum quā ve bellada  
appellant limites ab oc  
casu Epyrum a septētri

one macedoniā: iuxta p̄dicta latera: & par  
tem egei pelagi: ab ortu solis deinde partē  
egei maris vsq̄ Sunium p̄montoriū. A me  
ridie adriaticū pelagus iuxta litt<sup>9</sup>. quod ab  
Achelo amnem corintiāci sinus tenditur.  
& hinc ischinū: & hinc creticū mare vsq̄ ad  
Sunium p̄montoriū. Et hec est littoris de  
scriptio. Post Achelum amnem qui termi  
nus ē Epyri in adriatico pelago. Et ole cher  
sonesi p̄montorio

48 2̄ 37 3̄ 12̄

Enisi ff ostia 49 37 2̄

Locrorum ozelorum

Molycria 49 4̄ 37 2̄

Antirium promontoriū 49 3̄ 37 3̄ 12̄

Naupactus 49 2̄ 37 2̄ 12̄

Euanthia 49 2̄ 4̄ 37 2̄ 4̄

Calchus 49 2̄ 4̄ 37 2̄ 3̄

Phocidis

Cirra 40 37 2̄

Crissa 40 4̄ 37 2̄

Antiakra 40 2̄ 37 2̄

Boetie

Siphe 41 12̄ 37 2̄ 12̄

Creusa 41 4̄ 37 2̄

Megaridis

Post ischinum nisea que & megara dicitur

42 37 2̄

Attice

Elenis 42 3̄ 37 4̄

Pireus 42 2̄ 4̄ 37 6̄

Ilissi ff ostia 42 2̄ 3̄ 37 12̄

Monachie portus 43 2̄ 36 2̄ 3̄

Sunium promontorium 43 2̄ 12̄ 36 2̄ 4̄

In egeo pelago orientalis lateris descriptio

Panormus portus 43 3̄ 37

Diane arthemidis sacrum 43 3̄ 37 12̄

Cynosura promontoriū 43 2̄ 3̄ 37 3̄

Asopi ff ostia 43 2̄ 37 3̄ 12̄

Chersonesus p̄montoriū 43 2̄ 37 2̄

Oropus 43 2̄ 37 2̄ 3̄

Boetie

Aulis 43 4̄ 37 2̄ 4̄

Ismeni ff ostia 43 6̄ 37 2̄ 3̄

Saganeus 43 38

Anthedon 43 38 12̄

Phoce 42 3̄ 38 6̄

Orei si ius intima 42 4̄ 38 3̄

Opuntiorum

Enemides 42 6̄ 38 3̄ 12̄

Cyinis 42 38 3̄

Locrorum epionemidum

Bagrj ff ostia 41 2̄ 38 3̄ 12̄

Scarphia 41 4̄ 38 3̄ 12̄

Montes autem sunt in prefato membro Cal

lidromus mons cuius mediū 49 38 4̄

Corax mons 49 3̄ 38

Parnasus mons 41 37 2̄ 4̄

Citheron mons 42 2̄ 37 3̄

Fluuiorum Achelous quidem ortū habet

in pindo monte Euenus ī Callidromo mō

te qui ad ortum solis vertitur in cephisum

Amnem qui & ipse ab eisdem defluens mō

tibus a Sopo fluuio admiscetur & ismeno

iuxta Boetiam in gradibus 42 38

Ciuitates in hellade he sunt mediterraneae

Etholie mediterraneae

Calcis 49 38 12̄

Aracthus 48 2̄ 3̄ 37 2̄ 3̄ 12̄

Pleurona 49 2̄ 37 3̄

Olenus 49 37 2̄ 3̄

Calidon 49 37 3̄

Doridis

Erineus 49 38 2̄

Cyteneum 49 3̄ 38 3̄

Bium 49 2̄ 38 4̄

Lilea 40 12̄ 38 4̄

Locrorum ozelorum mediterraneae

Pythia 40 2̄ 37 2̄ 4̄

Delphi 40 37 3̄

Daulis 40 3̄ 37 2̄ 3̄

Elatia 41 38

Egosthenia 40 2̄ 4̄ 37 2̄ 4̄

Balia 40 2̄ 37 2̄ 12̄

Opuntiorum mediterraneae

Opuns	91	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Boetie mediterraneae						
Thisbe	91				37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Thespie	91	$\frac{1}{2}$		$12\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Orchomenus	91	$\frac{1}{2}$			37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Coronia	91	$\frac{1}{2}$			$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Niampolis	91	$\frac{1}{2}$			$37\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Cheronia	92	$\frac{1}{2}$			$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Labadia	91	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Cope	91	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$		$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Abiantus	91	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$		$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Platee	92	$12\frac{1}{2}$			38	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Acrephia	92	$\frac{3}{4}$			38	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Tanagra	92	$\frac{1}{2}$		$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe boetie	92	$\frac{3}{4}$		$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Delium	93				$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

Megaridis mediterranea

Megara	92				$37\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
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Attice mediterraneae

Benoe	93				37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Athene	92	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$		37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ramnus	93	$\frac{3}{4}$			37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Marathon	93	$\frac{3}{4}$			37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Anaphistus	93				37	$\frac{1}{2}$

Adiacent achaie in mari quidem egeo

Euboea siue Nigroponte que est magna & circumscribitur sic

EVBOE INSVLE SITVS

Ceneum promontorium	92	$\frac{3}{4}$			$38\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Atalantis nesium	92	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$		38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Epsedus	93				$38\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Calcis iuxta euripum	93	$\frac{1}{2}$			38	
Ereria	93	$\frac{1}{2}$			$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Amarinthus	94	$12\frac{1}{2}$			$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Lonacra	94	$\frac{3}{4}$			37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Calacta vel bonu littus	94	$\frac{1}{2}$			37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Caristus	94	$\frac{1}{2}$			37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cerestus portus	94	$\frac{3}{4}$			$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Caphareus pmontoriu	94	$\frac{3}{4}$			$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Concana euboe	94	$\frac{3}{4}$			$37\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Chersonesus pmontoriu	94	$\frac{1}{2}$			38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Budori ff ostia	94				38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cerintheus	93	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$		38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Arthemidis vel diane sacru	93	$\frac{3}{4}$			38	$\frac{3}{4}$

L

Soreus 93  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{3}{4}$

Phalassia pmontorium 93  $\frac{3}{4}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $12\frac{1}{2}$

Juxta autē atticā & sub Euboea insula est

Thera nomine in qua ciuitates due

Elusim 93  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  36  $\frac{3}{4}$

Ceoee 94 36  $12\frac{1}{2}$

Cia etiam insula in qua ciuitates tres

Charessus 94  $\frac{3}{4}$   $12\frac{1}{2}$  37

Iulis 94  $\frac{3}{4}$  37

Carthea 94  $\frac{3}{4}$   $36\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Chij insule ciuitas 94  $\frac{3}{4}$   $36\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $12\frac{1}{2}$

Polyegos insula deserta 94  $\frac{3}{4}$  36  $\frac{3}{4}$

Therassie insule ciuitas 94  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  36

Deli insule ciuitas 94  $\frac{3}{4}$   $12\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Olearus 94  $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Cythnos 94  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $12\frac{1}{2}$  37

Rhena 94  $12\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Myconi insule

Phorbium pmontoriu 94  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Myconi ciuitas 94  $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciclarum insularum ciuitates

Andri insule 94  $12\frac{1}{2}$   $37\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Teni insule ciuitas 94  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sciri insule ciuitas 94  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Nasi insule ciuitas 94  $\frac{3}{4}$  37

Pari insule ciuitas 94  $\frac{1}{2}$   $36\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Subium ipsius pmonto 94  $\frac{3}{4}$   $36\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Siphni insule ciuitas 94  $\frac{3}{4}$   $36\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Ciuitates Siphni mediterraneae

Seriphum 94  $36\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Phelocandrum 94 36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sicinum 94  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $36\frac{1}{2}$   $12\frac{1}{2}$

PELOPONESI SITVS

PELOPONESVS limites habet a septentrione corynthiacu sinu & ischinu. & deinde creticum pelagus. Ab occasu atq; meridie: adriaticum pelagus Et ab ortu solis creticu mare. Eius littora sic circumscribuntur Post fontes q in megaride dicte sunt in sinu corinthiaco achaye grad<sup>9</sup> habere 91  $\frac{1}{2}$   $12\frac{1}{2}$   $37\frac{1}{2}$

Sacru iunonis corinthiace 91  $\frac{3}{4}$  37  $\frac{3}{4}$

Letheum nauale 91  $\frac{3}{4}$  37

100.

morei para 2 in media

100.

100.



# III

Asopi ff ostia	41	12	37	2	12		
Sicyonie *							
Sios ff ostia	40	3	37				
Que pprie appellatur achaia ciuitates het *							
Egira	40	4	36	2	3	12	
Egium	49	2	4	36	2	3	12
Erinus portus	49	2	36	2	3	12	
Rium promontorium quod &							
Drepanum dicitur	49	3	37	6			
Posidonis vel neptum sacru	49	4	37				
Patras	49		36	2	3		
Olenus	48	2	3	36	2	4	
Dyme	48	3	36	3			
Arazus pmontorium	48	2	36	2	4		
Helidis *							
Cyllene nauale	48	2	36	2			
Penei ff ostia	48	3	36	2			
Chelonita pmontorium	48		36	3			
Chelonite sinus	48	3	36	4			
Idis promontorium	48	12	36				
Alpei ff ostia	48	3	34	2	3	12	
Fluuij ipsius origo	49	2	3	36	2		
Melenie *							
Cyparissa	48	2	12	34	2	4	
Cyparissiu pmontoriu	48	3	12	44	3		
Sele ff ostia	48	2	34	2	12		
Pilus	48	2	12	34	2		
Coryphasium pmonto	48	2	34	3	12		
Mothone	48	2	12	34	3		
Colone	48	2	4	34	12		
Acrite promontorium	48	2	34				
In sinu Melenie *							
Asine	48	2	3	34			
Corone	49		34	12			
Mesena	49	4	34	4			
Panisi ff ostia	49	3	34	4			
Eius cum alpheo comixtio	49	3	4	2	3	12	
Phere	49	2	34	4			
Abea	49	2	4	34	6		
Laconice *							
Leuctrum	49	2	3	12	34	3	
Tenaria promontoriu	40		34	3			
Et in sinu laconico *							
Narium	40		34	2	3	12	
Cene	40	12	34	2	3		
Teucrona	40	6	34	2	3	12	
Las	40	4	34				
Githium	40	3	34	12			
Trinnassus nauale	40	3	12	34	6		
Eurote ff ostia	40	2	34	6			
Fluuij origo	40	2	34	2	4		
Acria	40	2	12	34	6		
Biandina	40	2	4	34	6		
Asopus	40	2	3	34	12		
Onugnatos promonto	41		34				
Et in argolico sinu etiam laconie *							
Minoa portus	41	6	34				
Dios soterus hoc est iouis saluatoris portus	41	6	34	4			
Epidaurus	41	12	34	2			
Zarenx	41	12	34	3			
Cyphanta portus	41	6	34	2	4		
Prasia	41	3	34	2	3		
Argie *							
Inachi ff ostia	41	2	34	2	4		
Fluuij ipsius origo	41		36	2			
Nasplia nauale	41	2	3	12	36		
Pblino	41	2	4	36	2	3	12
Nermione	42		36				
Scyleum pmontorium	42	12	36	12			
In saronico sinu argie *							
Troezena	42	3	36	12			
Post banc chersonesus	42	6	36	3			
Epidaurus	41	2	3	36	3	12	
Spireum pmontorium	41	2	3	36	2		
Atheniensium portus	41	2	4	36	2	12	
Bucefalum portus	41	2	12	36	2	4	
Corinthie *							
Cencrium nauale	41	2	12	36	2	3	12
Schoneis portus	41	3	12	36	2	3	12
Montes in peloponneso sunt *							
Pholoe mons	49	4	36	3			
Stymphalus mons	40	6	36	2			
Minoe mons	49		34	2			
Taygera mons	49	3	34	4			
Cronius mons	40	2	34	2	4		
Zarinx mons	41		34	3			
Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae in regione que proprie achaia est *							
Phere	46	4	36	2			

Helice	40 2/3	36 2/4
Bura	40	36 2/3
Pellena	40 3/4	36 2/4
Sycionie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Philios	40 2/3	36 3/4
Sycion	41	36 2/3
Corinthie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Corinthios	41 1/4	36 2/3 1/2
Helidis mediterraneae		
Helis	49	36 3/4 1/2
Olympia pisa	48 3/4	36
Corena	48 2/3	36 3/4
Nypania	49 2/3	36 3/4
Leprum	48 2/3 3/4	34 2/3 1/2
Tympania	49 2/3	36
Archadie		
Nerea	49 3/4	36
Phialia	49 3/4	34 2/3 1/2
Togea	49 2/3 3/4	36 3/4
Pisoptbis	49 3/4	36 1/2
Lise	49 2/3 3/4	36
Antigonia que & mantinia	49 3/4	34 2/3 1/4
Stymphalus	40 3/4	36 3/4
Cliter	40 3/4 1/2	36
Lilea	40 2/3 3/4	36 3/4
Megalepolis	40 3/4	36 6/8
Argie mediterraneae		
Nemea	41 1/2	36 3/4 1/2
Celeone	41 2/3	36 3/4
Argos	41 3/4	36 1/4
Mycene	41 2/3 1/4	36 6/8
Asine	41 2/3 1/2	36 6/8
Mesenie mediterraneae		
Aliartus	48 2/3 3/4	34 2/3 1/4
Ithonia	48 2/3 3/4	34 3/4 1/2
Troezen	49 6/8	34 3/4
Laconice mediterraneae		
Cardamila	40	34 3/4 1/2
Lacedemon	40 1/4	34 2/3
Cyphanta	41 2/3	34 2/3 1/4
Lerna	41 1/4	34 2/3 1/2
Thurium	40 1/4	34 3/4
Belmina	40 3/4	34 2/3 1/4
Thlana	41	36
Gerenia	40 2/3 3/4	34 3/4

Oenoe	40 3/4	34 3/4
Bitilia	40	34
Infulae adjacent peloponeso hee		
Strophades	47 3/4	36
Et prima insula	47 2/3 3/4	34 2/3
Sphasia insula	48 2/3 3/4	34 2/3
Thegannusa insula	48 2/3	34 3/4 3/8
Scothera insula & ciuitas	40 6/8	34 3/4 3/8
Epula insula	40 1/4	34 3/4 3/8
Salacis insula	42	36 3/4 3/8
Egine insule ciuitas	42 3/4	36 2/3 1/4

CRETE SIVE CANDIE IN SVLECI



CRETA insula terminatur ab occasu mari adriatico A septentrione pelago cretesi. A meridie punico. Ab oriente carpathio. Eius littora sic describuntur latus occidentale

Corycis promontorium & ciuitas	42 1/2	34 3/4 3/8
Pholaarna	42 3/4	34 3/4
Chersonesus	42 2/3	34 2/3 1/2
Ramnisportus	42 2/3	34 2/3 1/2
Inachorium	42 2/3 1/2	34 2/3
Cruis hoc est arietis frons promontorium	42 2/3	34 6/8
Australis lateris descriptio		
Lissus	42 3/4	34 1/2
Tarba	42 2/3 3/4	34 1/2
Pocilasium	43	34 2/3
Erinea promontorium	43 1/4	34 3/4 1/2
Phoenicis portus	43 2/3 1/4	34 3/4 3/8
Phoenix ciuitas	43 2/3	34 3/4 1/4
Masalie ff ostia	43 2/3 1/4	34 3/4 3/8
Pfichium	44	34 2/3
Helectre ff ostia	44 6/8	34 2/3
Matalia	44 3/4	34 2/3
Leon promontorium	44 2/3 1/2	34 2/3
Bolia helia		
Cataracti ff ostia	44 2/3 1/4	34 2/3 3/8
Lithi ff ostia	44 2/3 3/4	34 2/3 3/8
Inastopolis	44	34 2/3 3/8
Nieron oros hoc est sacer mons	44 6/8	34
Sacra picna	44 1/4	34
Erithreum promontorium	44 3/4	34

III

Ampelas promontoriū	44 2/3	39
Itanospolis	44 3/3	39 4/4
Orientalis lateris descriptio *		
Samoniū pmontoriū	44 2/3	39 3/3 12/12
Minoa portus	44 3/3	39 4/4
Chamara ciuitas	44 6/6	39 3/3
Olus	44	39 3/3
Chersonesus	44 2/3	12 39 3/3
Zephirium pmontoriū	44 2/4	39 2/2
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio *		
Neraclium	44 6/6	39 4/4
Panormus	44 3/3	39 4/4
Cyteum	44 6/6	39 6/6
Dion	43 2/3	39 6/6
Pantomatrimon	43 2/4	39 12/12
Rithymna	43 2/2	39 12/12
Amphimalis sinus	43 4/4	39
Drepanum pmontoriū	43 6/6	39 6/6
Minoa	43	39
Ficni ff ostia	42 2/3	39
Cisium pmontorium	42 2/2	39
Dictamnium	42 3/3 12/12	34 2/3 3/3
Placam pmontorium	42 3/3	34 2/3 3/3
Cisumospolis	42 3/3 12/12	34 2/4 3/4
Insigniores autem montes in creta sunt hñ		
qui appellantur leuci	42 3/3	34 3/3
Ida mons	44	39
Et dicta mons	44 2/2	39 4/4
Ciuitates autem in creta mediterraneae *		
Polirrenia	42 3/3	34 2/4 3/4
Apteria	43	34 2/3 12/12
Artacina	43 12/12	34 2/4 3/4
Lapsa	44	34 2/3 12/12
Subrita	43 3/3	34 3/3
Eleutere	44 2/2	39
Gortyna	44 4/4	34 2/3 3/3
Pannonia	44 3/3	39 6/6
Insule autem adiacent crete *		
Claudos insula in q̄ ciuitas	42 2/2	34
Litua insula	44 2/2	34 2/2
Dia insula	44 2/2	39 3/3
Cymmonis insula	44 2/2	34 2/2
Melos insula in qua ciuitas	44	39 2/2

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEX  
ANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LI  
BER QVARTVS NEC HABET \*

Expositionē totius Affricę: iuxta subiectas  
p̄uincias: seu Satrapas: Mauritaniam, Tin-  
ganicam, Mauritaniam Cefariensem, Numi-  
diam, Affricam, Cyrenaicam, Marinaricā, Li-  
biam, Egyptum totā: inferiorē et superiorē  
Lybiā interiorē sub p̄fatis prouincijs. Ethy-  
opiam que sub egypto est.

INCIPIT LIBER QVARTVS MAV  
RITANIE TINGANICE SITVS \*



AVRITANIE TIN  
ganice lat<sup>9</sup> qđ oceanum  
spectat: terminatur vsq̄  
exteriori mare qđ oceā-  
nū occidentale vocamus  
oceanō qđ a fretro inci-  
pit herculeo: vsq̄ montem maioris athlan-  
tis iuxta descriptionem hanc \*

102.

Cotes promontorium	6	39 2/2 12/12
Zile ff ostia	6	39 3/3
Lix ff ostia	6 3/3	39 4/4
Suburis ff ostia	6 3/3	34 3/3
Amporicus sinus	6 6/6	34 3/3
Sale ff ostia	6 3/3	33 2/3 3/3
Sala ciuitas	6 3/3	33 2/3 3/3
Diu ff ostia	6 6/6	33 3/3
Athlas minor mons	6	33 3/3
Cuse ff ostia	6 3/3	32 2/4 3/4
Rusibis portus	6 3/3	32 2/2
Asame ff ostia	6 4/4	32
Diuris ff ostia	7 3/3	31 3/3
Solis mons	6 2/4	31 4/4
Mysocoras portus	7 3/3	31
Pebua ff ostia	7 2/2	30 2/2
Herculis promontorium	7 2/2	30
Tamusia	8	29 2/3 12/12
Vassadium pmontoriū	7 2/2	29 4/4
Suriga	8	29
Vne ff ostia	8 3/3	28 3/3
Agne ff ostia	8 2/2	27 2/3 3/3
Sane ff ostia	8 3/3	27 3/3
Athlas maior mons	8 3/3	26 2/2

Septentrionale latus terminatur fretro inq̄

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMO  
GRAPHIE LIBER III. EXPLICIT \*

est post dictum promontorium

Tingis cesarea	6 ½	39 ½
Deinde vallonis ff ostia	7	39 ½ ⅓
Exiliffa ciuitas	7 ⅔	39 ½ 12
Heptadelfi mons	7 ½	39 ½ ⅓
Et Iberico oceano iuxta descriptionē hanc		
Abilis columna	7 ½ ⅓	39 ⅓
Phebi promontorium	8	39 ½
Iagathum promontoriū	8 ⅓	39 12
Thalude ff ostia	8 ½	39
Oleastrum pmontorium	8 ½ ⅓	39 ⅔
Acratum	9	34 ½ ⅓ 12
Teonilonga	9 ½	34 ½
Sestiarum pmontoria	10	39
Rysadirum	10	34 ½ ¼
Metagonites pmontoriū	10 ¼	34 ½ ¼
Malochthi ff ostia	10 ½ ¼	34 ½ ¼
Malue ff ostia	11 ⅔	34 ½ ¼

Oriente latus terminatur mauritania cesariensi iuxta meridianū quia Malue ff ostijs vsq; finem pertinet cuius gradus 11 ⅓ 26. Australe finem habet in gentibus interiori libie adiacentibus iuxta lineam que pfatos terminos iungit. Tenet aut prouincia iuxta fretum Metaganice iuxta Ibericū pelagus Socossij sub ipsis Verues & sub Metagonitem regionem Masices Post verbibe sub q; b; Salinse & Caumi Post Bacuate. Post pyr ron pridium cuius gradus 9 ½ 30 Sub q; bus Teugensij. Post Boneorbae & vacua tes Oriente latus tenent omne Maren sij: & pars herpalitanorum

Montes aut sunt notandi in regione

Mons dierus cuius mediū 8 ½ 34

Et phoera mons extensus a minore atlāte ad Rysadirum pmontoriū quod ē i littore. Et dur dus quorum occidentaliora gradus sunt 10 29 ½ & 19 29 ½

Ciuitates mediterraneae insignes in Tinganica hee sunt

Zilie	6 ½	39 ½
Lix	6 ½ ¼	34 ½ ⅓ 12
Ospinum	7 ½	39 ½
Subur	6 ½ ⅓	34 ⅓
Bonafa	6 ½	34 ⅓

Tamulida	7	34 ¼
Silda	7 ½ ⅓	33 ½ ⅓ 12
Gondana	7 ⅓	34 ½
Baba	8 ⅔	34 ⅓ ⅓
Pisciana	9	34 ⅓ ⅓
Vobrix	9 ⅓	34 ¼
Volubilis	8 ¼	33 ⅓ ⅓
Erpis	10 ⅓	33 ½ ¼
Tocolosida	7 ⅔	33 ½
Trisidis	9	33 ⅔
Molochath	10 ⅔	33 12
Benta	9 ½	33 ⅓ ⅓
Galapha	11	32 ⅓ ⅓
Oechath	9	31 ¼
Dorath	10	31 ¼
Boceanum hemerum	9 ⅓	29 ½
Vala	8 ⅔	28 ¼

Insale aut sunt ab occasu puincie in exteriori mari

Pena insula	6 9	32
Erthia insula	2 6	29

MAVRITANIE CESARIENSIS DESCRIPTIO



MAVRITANIA q; cesariensis dicitur terminos habet ab occasu prefatu Tinganice. Mauritanie latus a septentrione sardou pelag<sup>9</sup> iuxta malue fluuū ostia vsq; ad ampage fluuū ostia cui<sup>9</sup> littus sic describitur. Post malue fluuū ostia

Akra magnum pmontoriū	11 ½	39
Gipsaria portus	11 ½ ⅓	34 ½ ¼
Sigepolis colonia	12	34 ⅓
Asarath ff ostia	12 ½	34 ½
Portomagnus	12 ½ ¼	34 ½
Chilimath ff ostia	13	34
Cuiza colonia	13 ⅓	34
Deorum portus	13 ½	33 ½ ¼
Arsenaria colonia	13 ½ ⅓	33 ½ ⅓
Catherui ff ostia	14 ¼	33 ⅓ ⅓
Carene	14 ½	33 ⅓ ⅓
Carepula	14 ½ ⅓	33 ⅓ ⅓
Carcoma	14 ⅔	33 ½
Laguntum	14 ½	33 ½

IIII

Appollinis p̄montoriū	14 ½	33 ⅔
Castra germanorum	14 ½	33 ½ 12
Canuccis	16 ½	33 ½
Calinaph ff ostia	16 ⅔	33 ⅔
Iol cesarea	17	33 ⅔
Tipasa	17 ½	33 ½
Via	17 ⅔	33
Itosium	18	33
Sauī ff ostia	18 6	33
Rustonium	18 ½	32 ½ ¼
Rusicabar	18 ½ ¼	32 ½ ⅔
Modunga	19 6	32 ½ ⅔ 12
Serbetis ff ostia	19 ½	32 ½ ⅔
Cissa	19 ½ ¼	32 ½ ⅔
Addima	20	32 ½ ⅔
Rufocorum	20 ¼	32 ½ ¼
Iomnium	20 ½	32 ½ ¼
Rufubirsirium	20 ½ ¼	32 ⅔
Rufarus	21	32 ⅔
Valbar	21 ⅔	32 ½
Salde colonia	22	32 ½
Nafath ff ostia	22 6	32 ½
Cobath	22 ⅔	32 ⅔
Sifaris ff ostia	23	32 ¼
Iafath	23 ⅔	32 12
Audum p̄montorium	23 ⅔	32 ¼
Et in numidico sinu		
Audi ff ostia	23 ½ ⅔	32
Hysilgila	24	32
Anil ff ostia	24 ⅔	31 ½ ⅔
Afarath	24 6	31 ½ ¼
Ampfage ff ostia	26 ¼	31 ½ ¼
Fontes fluuū	26	26
Ab oriēte limites habet affricā: iuxta ampla		
gā fluuū vsq; sinē cui⁹ gēdus sunt	26 ½ 26	
A meridie libycos: iuxta lineam que supra		
getuliam australes terminos iungit		
In prouincia montes insigniores hi		
Durdus mons cuius oriētalis ps	13 29 ½	
Occidentalis pars	14 29 ½	
Zalacus mōs & Garaphi mōtes	16 28 ⅔	
Madethubadus mons cuius fines	13 26	
⅔ & 17 ½ 26		
Cannaba mōs	19 ½	26
Berinmons	20 ½	31

Et phruresus mons cuius fines 18 ½ 28 ⅔  
& 21 26 ½

Tenant autē regionē ab occasu herpestigani sub montibus Charcoricis appellatis sub quibus Taladusij. Post Sore: quibus magis meridionales sunt Maseyli sub quibus dryite. Postea post durdum montem helulij et Tolote ac Nabusij vsq; montes Garafos. Taladusij autē magis orientales sunt vsq; ad ostia Climalaph fluuū Machusij sub quibus zalacus mons & post hunc Mazices. Postea Banturani: & sub Garaphis montibus Achuensij & Miceni & macure & sub mōte Cinnaba Enabali: q̄ magis oriētales sunt q̄ zalacus mōs sup̄ mare Maclurebij sub quibus Tulensij. Post banniuri sub quibus Machures. Post Salasij ac malchubij Iterū magis orientales Tulensij sunt muchuni & Chitue vsq; ad Ampfacam fluuū Sub his autē

Cidamusij Post Thodi & apud fontes amplace fluuū

Ciuitates autē sunt i regione meditranee he

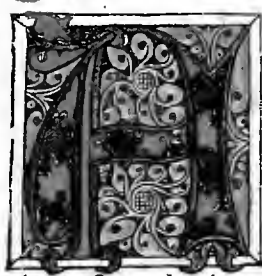
Vasbaria	12 ½	34
Celama	12 6	33 ½
Vrbara	12 ½ ⅔	33 ½
Lanigara	12	33
Villacoma	12 ⅔	32
Atvae	12 ½	31 6
Mniara	12 ½ ⅔	33 6
Timici	13 ½ ⅔	33 ½
Astacilis	13 ½	33 6
Arina	13 ½	30 ½ ⅔
Aripa	14	30 ½ ⅔
Victoria	14 ½	33
Giglui	14 ½	32 ½
Bunobira	14 ½	31 ½
Vagae	14 ½	30 ½ ¼
Manliana	14 ½ ⅔	28 ½ ⅔
Ampfarum	14 ⅔	33 ⅔
Opidoneon colonia	16	32 ⅔
Burca	16 ½ ⅔	30 ½ ¼
Tarrum	16 6	30
Garra	14 6	32 ½ ⅔
Zuchabbara	16 ½ ⅔	32 ⅔
Irath	17	32

Teniffa	17	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{6}{8}$
Lamida	18	$\frac{2}{2}$	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Vaffana	18	$\frac{3}{3}$	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Casmara	18	$\frac{6}{6}$	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Binfuta	18	$\frac{2}{2}$	30	$\frac{3}{3}$
Pigaua	18	$\frac{2}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{2}$
Nigilgia	18	$\frac{4}{4}$	30	$\frac{4}{4}$
Thilizima	18	$\frac{2}{2}$	29	$\frac{2}{2}$
Chafala	17	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Aque calide colonia	18		32	$\frac{6}{6}$
Phloria	19	$\frac{3}{3}$	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Ospidium	19	$\frac{6}{6}$	31	$\frac{6}{6}$
Laudia	19	$\frac{2}{3}$	29	$\frac{2}{3}$
Tucca	20		31	$\frac{2}{2}$
Badea	20		30	$\frac{2}{4}$
Gasmara	18		32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Symoetha	20	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{4}{4}$
Thibinis	21		31	$\frac{6}{6}$
Izenta	21		30	$\frac{3}{3}$
Auximis	21		29	$\frac{2}{2}$
Et iuxta phalmij fluij fontes q̄ anni Sa-				
bae admiscetur *				
Suburgia	21		28	$\frac{3}{3}$
Postea iterum ab alio principio ciuitates hee *				
Thudaca	20	$\frac{2}{3}$	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Tigis	19	$\frac{2}{2}$	32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Thuraphilum	21	$\frac{3}{3}$	31	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sudaua	22	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	
Tufiatath	22	$\frac{3}{3}$	31	$\frac{2}{2}$
Vffara	22		30	$\frac{3}{3}$
Vafagada	22	$\frac{2}{2}$	30	$\frac{6}{6}$
Auzigia	22	$\frac{6}{6}$	29	$\frac{3}{3}$
Tubusiptus	23	$\frac{2}{4}$	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Robonda	23	$\frac{3}{3}$	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Aufum	23		30	$\frac{3}{3}$
Zanatha	23	$\frac{2}{2}$	30	$\frac{2}{2}$
Nababurum	23		30	
Vitaca	23	$\frac{2}{4}$	29	$\frac{2}{2}$
Thubuna	23	$\frac{2}{3}$	28	$\frac{2}{2}$
Thamaritha	23	$\frac{6}{6}$	27	$\frac{4}{4}$
Augala	24	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Suptus	24	$\frac{3}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{4}$
Hippa	24	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Vsmicaiga	24	$\frac{6}{6}$	30	
Sitici colonia	26		29	$\frac{3}{3}$

Tummarā	26		29	$\frac{2}{2}$
Germiana	26		28	$\frac{2}{2}$
Pepia	24	$\frac{2}{3}$	28	$\frac{4}{4}$
Vescethra	24	$\frac{2}{2}$	27	$\frac{2}{2}$
Egea	26		27	$\frac{6}{6}$
Tharuda	24	$\frac{2}{4}$	26	$\frac{2}{2}$

Insula huic adiacet cum ciuitate insigni  
 Insula & ipsa inlia cesarea dicitur in qua ciuitas eodē nomie cui⁹ ḡd⁹ sunt 17  $\frac{2}{3}$  33  $\frac{3}{3}$  \*

AFFRICE MINORIS SITVS \*



**A**FFRICE latus occiden-  
 tale terminatur Maurita-  
 nia cesariensi iuxta expo-  
 sitam lineam Ampsagae  
 fluij. Septētrionale pe-  
 lago affricano quod ab  
 Ampsaga fluiuo vsq; sinū interiore magne  
 syrtis pertinet cuius descriptio sic se habet  
 post Ampsagae ostia \*

In sinu Numidico *				
Eius intima	27		31	$\frac{2}{4}$
Colops magnus	27	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Triton promontorium	27	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Rusicada	27	$\frac{2}{4}$	32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Vlichath	28	$\frac{6}{6}$	32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Olchachites sinus	28	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	
Tacatya	29		32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Colops paruus	29	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{12}$
Siar portus	29	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Hippi promontorium	30		32	$\frac{2}{4}$
Stoborum pmontoriū	30	$\frac{6}{6}$	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Aphrodisia colonia	30	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Hippon regia	30	$\frac{2}{2}$	32	$\frac{4}{4}$
Rubricati ff ostia	30	$\frac{2}{4}$	32	$\frac{4}{4}$
Tabraca colonia	31	$\frac{4}{4}$	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Apolinis sacrum	31	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ityca	32		32	$\frac{2}{4}$
Neptuni are	32	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{4}$
Hyppon vel equorū citatio	32	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{4}{4}$
Thiniffa	33		32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Appollinis pmontoriū	33	$\frac{2}{2}$	33	$\frac{4}{4}$
Cornelij castrametatio	33	$\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Bagrade ff ostia	34	$\frac{2}{2}$	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Cartago vrbs magna	34	$\frac{2}{3}$	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Cathade ff ostia	34	$\frac{2}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{2}$

# III.

Maxulium	39	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carpis	39	33	
Nisua	39	33	$\frac{4}{4}$
Clypea	39	33	$\frac{3}{4}$
Hermea p̄montorium	39	33	$\frac{2}{4}$
Aspis	39	33	$\frac{3}{4}$
Curobis	39	33	$\frac{6}{6}$
Neapolis colonia	39	33	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sigaul	36	32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Aphrodisium	36	32	$\frac{2}{4}$
Adrumetum colonia	36	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Respina	36	32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Leptis parua	37	32	$\frac{2}{6}$
Thapsus	37	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Achola	37	32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Ruspae	38	32	$\frac{3}{3}$
Brachodis p̄montoriū	38	32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Vsilla	38	32	$\frac{6}{6}$
Thaphrura	38	32	
Syrtis parue			
Theene	38	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Machodama	38	31	$\frac{4}{4}$
Trigonis s̄ ostia	38	30	$\frac{2}{2}$
Tacapa	38	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sichthis	39	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Heclara ciuitas iuxta finē	36	41	$\frac{4}{4}$
Zeitha promontorium	40	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Sabatra	41	31	$\frac{2}{2}$
Pisindon portus	41	31	$\frac{2}{4}$
Eoa	41	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Garapha portus	41	31	$\frac{2}{4}$
Neapolis que & leptis media	42	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Cyniphi s̄ ostia	42	31	$\frac{2}{4}$
Barathya	42	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Cinsterne	42	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Trieorū p̄montorium	43	31	
Syrtis magne			
Macomaca villa	43	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Aspis	43	30	$\frac{3}{3}$
Saccara colonia	43	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Pyr gisephranta	44	29	$\frac{6}{6}$
Pharassa villa	44	29	$\frac{2}{2}$
Isporū villa	44	29	
Nippi promontorium	46	29	

Abileni villa

46  $\frac{2}{4}$  29

Sub hāc eiusdē nomīs are t̄mī<sup>9</sup> affrice sunt  
Orientale vero latus terminatur post inferi  
orem sinū syrtis: inde linea versus austrum  
ducta iuxta tyrenem: vsq; finē cuius gradus  
sunt 47 29 Meridionale vero latus termi  
tur linea que expositos duos fines iungit  
iuxta getaliam & deserta libie \*

Montes in prouincia insignes habentur \*

Buzara cui<sup>9</sup> ps oriētalis ḡdus hēt 28 27Et mons audus 28  $\frac{2}{2}$  29  $\frac{2}{2}$ Et tamnes mons cuius limites 29  $\frac{2}{2}$  27  $\frac{2}{2}$ & 32 28  $\frac{2}{2}$  Ex quo Rubricatus fluuius &

Mons qui dicitur Cirna 33 30

A quo paludes innicem contigue \*

Hipponetes scilicet palus que gradus ha  
bet 32  $\frac{3}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{2}$ 

Et Sisara palus 33 31

Et Mampfarus mons cuius fines 33 29  $\frac{2}{2}$ & 36  $\frac{2}{2}$  24  $\frac{4}{4}$ 

A quo Bagradas fluuius decurrit \*

Deinde qui vocatur dios mons vel Iouis

37  $\frac{2}{2}$  31  $\frac{4}{4}$ 

Et vsaletus mōs cuius fines 37 28 &amp; 39

 $\frac{2}{2}$  26  $\frac{2}{2}$ 

A quo fluit Triton amnis: &amp; i ip̄o paludes \*

Tritone scilicet 38  $\frac{3}{3}$  29  $\frac{3}{3}$ Et pallas palus 38  $\frac{2}{2}$  29  $\frac{4}{4}$ Et que vocatur libia palus 38  $\frac{2}{2}$  28  $\frac{4}{4}$ Et siluis mons 40  $\frac{2}{2}$  29  $\frac{2}{2}$ Et thizibius mons 44  $\frac{4}{4}$  28Et zuchabari cuius fines 40 26  $\frac{4}{4}$  & 43  $\frac{2}{2}$ 26  $\frac{3}{3}$ A quo defluit Cyriphus fluui<sup>9</sup> & Achabefons cuius gradus sunt 49  $\frac{4}{4}$  26  $\frac{6}{6}$  Tenēt

aut̄ occidentalia affrice vsq; ad mare cyrten

s̄ Cannabrate post quos versus solis or

tum Iontij Et numidiam nouam scilicet p̄

uinciam vsq; tabracem ciuitatem Post Min

deni et qui iuxta cartaginem sunt Sub q̄bus

libuphoenices Post vsq; parua syrtim Ma

chini &amp; Cinij q̄ vero magis ad ortū ūgūt

&amp; vsq; ad Cinyphum fluuium Nigittimi et

circa fluuiū ipsū lotophagi Postea apud

magna Syrtim Samamicij &amp; deide Nictij

quibus subiacent eleones. Iterū autem certe  
 ljs & numidia australiores sub audio mon  
 te sunt Misulami: sub qbus Natabute Post  
 Nisibes misenis autē Nibij: sub quibz Mu  
 futi: Post sub tamne monte Saburbures sub  
 quibus aliar di & sitaphius campus. A me  
 ridionali autem libiphoenicū est Bazacites  
 regio: sub qua zoetae Postea ceophei et ma  
 mari supra eiusdem nominis montem. Sub  
 monte autē sunt mataturij. Sub machinas  
 sunt Mocries. Post Gephei: Post quos mi  
 maces & sub vagalatum montem vvara &  
 principium libie deserte. Similiter autē sub  
 Cinythia sunt Sigiplosij Post Achemones  
 post Mutarges: sub quibus mucruuij. Sub  
 Nigittimos autem sunt Astacures: sub loto  
 phagos Eropei. Postea Dolopes sub qbz  
 Erebides: Sub Samamicos sunt Damenij.  
 Post Nigheni: sub quibus Nicpñ: sub Nic  
 pñs aut Eleorum Macei Syrite & deserta  
 libia \*

Ciuitates aut in prouincia mediterraneae int  
 Ampsaga fluiū & Thabracā ciuitatē sunt. \*

Cirtensiorum \*

Cirta iulia	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mireum	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vga	28	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lares	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apari	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Azama	27	37 $\frac{2}{3}$

**NUMIDIE NOVE CIVITATES \***

Culica colonia	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunudronum colonia	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspucra	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Simischi	29	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thuburnica colonia	30	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tucca	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thyeba colonia	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thubursica	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vcibi	30	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Gausaphua	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Lambefa	29	30
Legio augusta *		
Thuburgis	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bullaria	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sicauendria	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Affurus	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Narangara	30	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tebesca	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunufda	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	32
Madurus	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammedara	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thanatuda	32	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Gazacapada	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gedna	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$

Inter autem Thabracam ciuitatē & Bagra  
 dam fluium \*

Canopesi	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vzanum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thisica	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Cipipa	34	31 $\frac{2}{4}$
Theudali	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auita	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thobros	34	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elica	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucca	34	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dabia	33	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bendena	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vazua	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nensa	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{2}{4}$
Aque calide	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigira	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thasia	33	27 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thunuba	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Musta	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Themisca	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zamacizon	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Timica	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turtabis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$

Inter Bagra dam amnem & tritonem fluiū  
 sub cartagine \*

Maxula vetus	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vol	34 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thinussa	34	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cuina colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Addira	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Medicara	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thuburba	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tucina	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bullamensa	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	30



III

Carbica	36	30
Nuroli	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ticelia	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sapura	36	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cilma	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vetillum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thabba	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thichefa	36	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Neceta	36	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bunthum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub Adrumanto ciuitate		
Almena	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Vticna	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Craufa	34	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Turxa	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vlizibura	36	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Orbita	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vzica	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gizira	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zurmantum	37	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zalapa	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Augustum	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Leae	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auidus	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	30
Vbata	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tifurus	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vfdrus	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vzetia	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Setiensis	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lafica	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bizacina	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Targarum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bararus	37	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Capfa	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Putea	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caraga	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Murius	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zugar	38	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter autem Syrtes ciuitates hee		
Chufis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Sumicis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pifinda	41	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sabrata	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Syddenis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Azius	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$

Gerifa	43	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ucina	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammonis	42	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amuncla	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Musta villa	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Butta	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tega	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Durga	43	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sycapha	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Vddita	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Galiba	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thagulis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Insule adiacent affrice iuxta continentē hee		
Hydras insula	28	33
Calatha insula	31	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Drancotinus insula	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Egimius insula	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Larunesie insule due	37	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lopadusa insula	39	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Etusa insula & ciuitas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cercina insula & ciuitas	38	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lotosagites insula in qua ciuitates due		
Girapolis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minix ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mifinus insula	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pontina insula	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gea insula	46	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pelagie insule affrice hee sunt		
Cosira insula & ciuitas	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Glauconis insula & ciuitas	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Melita insula in qua ciuitas		
Melita	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et chersonesus	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et iunonis sacrum	39	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et herculis sacrum	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

CYRENES DESCRIPTIO



CYRENAICA prouincia limites habet ab oc casu syrtem magnā & Afros iuxta lineā que a philenis aris versus meridiem pertinet vsq;

finem cuius gradus 43  $\frac{1}{4}$  29

A septentrione lybicū pelagus hoc est pu nicum iuxta littus quod ē ab interiori sinu

106.

lyrtis vsq; dardanidē ciuitatē cuius descrip-  
tio sic se habet Post philenem villam

Automalax presidium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Drepanum p montorium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nysaloeormus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Diaroea portus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Nerculis turris	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dichersis presidium	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Boreum promontorium & sinis lyrtis	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Brion littus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pentapolis		
Beronice & hesprides	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lathenis ff ostia	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arsione que & theuchira	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ptolemis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ausigda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aptuchi sacrum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phicis promontoriū & castellū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apollonia	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naufathmos portus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erithron locus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersis villa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zephirum p montoriū	41	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Darnis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ab ortu solis fines habet Marmarice pte  
iuxta extensam lineam a dardanide versus  
austrum vsq; finem cuius gradus 41  $\frac{1}{4}$  24

A meridie deserta lybie iuxta lineā coniun-  
gentē duos terminos

Habet autē prouinciā mōtes herculis mōtes  
cenas appellatos quorū mediū g<sup>d</sup> habet

49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	
conchiliū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Velpa mons	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nerculis cenas	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Becolitus mons	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Tenant autē prouinciā sub Pentapoli quidē  
Barcite ab orientali plaga ortū hesperidum.  
qbus & ipsis magis ad ortū tendūt Ararau  
celes. Sub ortis vero hesperidū sunt hercu-  
lis cene & qui magis orientales sunt Asbitae  
Post iuxta affricam sub velpis montib; ma-  
catute & deinde laganicorū specus Magis  
autē orientales ipsis sunt psylli & deinde lo-

ca sunt ferarū plena & Silphiophora regio  
Ciuitates mediterraneae i prouincia he sunt

Cyrene	40	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Archila	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chereda	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	49	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artamis villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zimithus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Barce	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaga	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Celida	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nydra	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nalybacca	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tantis	40	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cenopolis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalacra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marabena	48	30
Auretina	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Achabis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maranthis villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agdanum villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Echinus villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arimantis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

In sole autem penes regionem sunt  
Myrmex 48  $\frac{1}{3}$  31  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
Lea veneris insula 40  $\frac{1}{6}$  31  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$

EGIPTI ET MARMARICE



MARMARICA cū egip-  
to terminatur ab occasu  
Cyrenaica iuxta lineam  
q̄ extenditur p darda-  
nidem ciuitatem & par-  
te interioris libie sub eo  
dem meridionali vsq; finem cuius g<sup>d</sup>us 41  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  23. A septentrione egyptiaco pelago iux-  
ta littoris descriptionē hanc Marmarice p  
fecture seu Nomi

Azilis villa	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus magna	42	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pthia portus	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paliurus	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Batrachus portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petre parue portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antipigos	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

III

Sentranius portus	43 2/4	31 6/8
Cateonium p̄montoriū	43 2/4	31 2/4
Ardunis extrema	44	31 6/8
Petre magne portus	44 6/8	31 6/8
Libie Nomi littus		
Panormus portus	44 3/4	31 6/8
Cathabathmos magnus	44 2/4	31 2/4
Enesiphya portus	44	31 6/8
Zigris villa	44 3/4	31 6/8
Chettea villa	44 2/4	31 6/8
Selinus portus	46	31 2/4
Trisarchi villa	46 3/4	31 12/16
Aspis	46 3/4	31 12/16
Parethonum	47	31 6/8
Pichis promontorium	47 6/8	31 6/8
Geasgony portus	47 6/8	31 12/16
Callij promontorium	47 2/4	31 12/16
Zigis portus	47 3/4	31 12/16
Leuca acta vel album litt <sup>9</sup>	47 2/3	31 6/8
Hermea p̄montoriū	48	31 2/4
Phoenice portus	48 3/4	31 6/8
Antiphra villa	48 3/4	31 12/16
Derris promontorium	48 2/3	31 6/8
Leucas portus	49	31 12/16
Glaucum p̄montoriū	49 6/8	31 6/8
Mareoti Nomi littora		
Chima villa	49 2/4	31 12/16
Plinthina	49 2/4	31
Chersonesus parvus portus	60	31 12/16
Totius Egypti metropolis		
Alexandria	60 2/4	31
Menelates metropolis		
Canobos	60 2/4	31 12/16
Nili ostia		
Heracleoticum ostium	60 2/3	31 12/16
Bolbitinum ostium	61 2/4	31 12/16
Sberniticum ostium	61 2/4	31 12/16
Tineptini pseudostomū	61 2/3	31 12/16
Diolcos pseudostomū	62 6/8	31 6/8
Pathmiticum ostium	62 2/4	31 6/8
Mendelicum ostium	62 2/4	31 6/8
Taniticum ostium	63 12/16	31 2/4
Pelusiacum ostium	63 2/4	31 6/8
Pelusium ciuitas	63 2/4	31 2/4
Gerenorium	63 3/4	31 2/4

Casiotidis

Casium	63 2/4	31 2/4
Scregina Strobonidis palus	63 2/3	31 2/4
Ostracina	64 2/4	31 2/3
Rinocorura	64 3/4	31 2/3
Anthedon	64 2/3	31 3/4

Ab oriente parte terminatur Iudee hoc est ab Anthedone vsq; sinē cuius gradus 64 2/3 30 3/4. Et inde arabia petrea vsq; sinū arabicum cuius gradus 63 2/4 29 2/3 iuxta ciuitatem Arfinoem Ex parte Arabici sinus iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post interiore sinum prefatum qui gradus habet 63 2/4 29 2/3

Arfinoe	63 3/4	39 6/8
Clisma presidium	63 3/4	28 2/3
Drepanū promontoriū	64	27 2/3
Misormus	64 2/4	27 2/4
Pphilotteras portus	64 2/4	26 2/4
Ajax mons	64 3/4	26 2/4
Leucos hoc est albus portus	64 2/4	26
Acabe mons	64 2/4	24 2/4
Nechesia	64 2/4	24 2/4
Smaragdus mons	64 2/3	24
Lepta p̄montoriū	64 3/4	24 3/4
Berenice	64 12/16	23 2/3
Pentadaadilum mons	64 2/4	23 2/4
Batium promontorium	64	23

A meridie limites habet lineam deinde extensam vsq; prefatum sinē in libia iuxta quā post Egyptum ethiopia sita est

Montes autem in prouincia insignes sunt

Bascifaorum cuius medium	42 3/4	30
Et Anagombri montes	44	27 2/4
Et Asyphus mons	44	30 2/4
Et aspis mons	47 2/4	30 3/4
Et ogdamus mons	48	29 2/4
Et Thinodis mōs vel arenosus	48 2/29	3/4
Et azar mons cuius fines	41 2/4	23 2/4
2/4 & 43 23 2/4		

Et libici mōtes ab occidentali plaga nili amnis cuius fines 61 29 & 60 23 2/4

Paludes autem hee sunt

Clearis palus	42	26 3/4
Lacci palus	44 2/4	26 3/4

Lycomedis palus	47	24
Solis fons	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Maria palus vellacus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Moeridis lacus	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et Sirbonis lacus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31

Tenēt autē plaga magis septentrionalē marmarice Nomi Libiarche & Aniritae & basfachite: sub quibus Apotomite. Postea qui etiā hic australiores sunt Ausolei qui grad<sup>9</sup> habent 42  $\frac{1}{2}$  28. Post quos Nasamones & Bacate Postea Anachisae et Tapanite p<sup>9</sup> quos sentites & obilae Postea Ezari Libiace aut Nomi que supra mari sunt colūt Zigritae & Chattani & zigees. Australia vero butzees & ogdemi Post q̄s Adismachidne Postea ammoniaca regio cui<sup>9</sup> situs 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  28. post anagambri post Iobachi & Rudite Mareoti vero pars que mari imminet Tenia dicitur. Interiora autē tenent Goniatae & profodite post quos scytiaca regio cui<sup>9</sup> situs 60  $\frac{1}{3}$  30  $\frac{1}{6}$ . et post mastite. His etiam australiora incolunt Nitriate & oasite quorum gradus 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  27  $\frac{1}{2}$ . post quos lybie egyptij. Iuxta autē totā lineā lateris marmarice ac libie peruenit Diammos & abrochos regio. Littora vero totius arabie tenent Arabes egyptij Ichthiophagi: in quibus dorsa montium sunt

Troigi lapidis montis	63	28
Et arabasterni montis	63	28
Et porphiriti montis	63	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et nigri lapidis	63	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et basaniti lapidis	64	23 $\frac{1}{2}$

In marmarica ville mediterraneae he sunt

Leuce	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Mocchris	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Leuce vel albe camini	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Menelaus	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Gephara	44	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Musuchis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mafadalis	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abadebe	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Leuce vel albe napae	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tacaphoris	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dioscoron	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Migo	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saragina	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alo	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mazacila	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Billa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et in ausilis & in Nasamonibus

Ausila	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Et macri locus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Libie autem nomi ville hee

Thacorfa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Azicis	44	31
Nemesium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thisarchi	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sophanis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bibliaphorum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scopa	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calliae	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Loada mantinum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31

Cathanathos parvus vel profunditas 48 30  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$

Pedonia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Pnigeus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glaucum	49	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuccitora	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thanutis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pednopum	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Climax	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sirpum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mareotis	48	28 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et in Ammonica

Alexandri statio	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et ammon ciuitas	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	28

Mareotice nomi ciuitates & ville he

Manocaminum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Halmira	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Taposiris	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Cobui	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiphila	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hierax	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phamotis	60	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Palemara villa	60	30 $\frac{1}{6}$

Et in Scytiaca regione

Scyatis	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
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Et circa lacum Moeridis

IIII

Bachis 60 2/4 29 3/4  
 Dyonisia 60 2/4 29  
 Et in oasitis \*  
 Oassis parua 60 3/4 28 2/3  
 Oassis magna 49 2/3 26 2/3 12  
 Ipse aut Nilus & Nomi q circa ipm sunt  
 Preterea insigniores ciuitates sic se habent  
 Magnum delta vocatur id iuxta qd scinditur  
 fluius dictus Agathos demon hoc e  
 bonus genus qui p ostium heracleoticu de  
 fluit in amnem appellatu bubasticu qui est  
 fluit p ostium pelusiaticum. Situs aut e scissio  
 nis ad deltam 62 30. Vocatur & paruum  
 delta id iuxta qd scinditur bubasticus flui  
 us fluens in amnem busiriticum qui excur  
 rit p pathmeticu ostium habet aut paru  
 belta gradus. 62 3/3 30 3/3. Possit & appella  
 ri tertium delta aliud a pdictis id iuxta qd  
 scinditur bubasticus ad fluiu p Tribun ci  
 uitatem excurrente & p Tineptimi ostium  
 egredientem cuius & ipsius tertij delte gra  
 dus sunt. 62 3/4 30 12. Iuxta aut magnum  
 delta educitur ab agatho demone fluius  
 ad septentrione prior qui vocatur Phermu  
 thiacus fluius qui fluit p ostium Sbenniti  
 cum eiusq deductio gndus habet 61 2/4 30  
 3/4. Deinde scdus amnis talis nomine q exit  
 per ostiu bolbitinu & ipius talis deductio.  
 gradus habet 61 30 2/3 3/4. Vnde ambo flu  
 mina iuxta ferme eundem littoris paralellum  
 iungunt Phermutiacum & athribaticu & bu  
 siricum & bubasticum amnes a quibus ali  
 quidem ad mare p fluctus paludesq exeunt  
 Per reliqua ostia alijs vero prefatis amnibus  
 magnis immiscentur \*  
 Dicitur aut communi vocabulo regio q cir  
 ca hos est fluios regio inferior \*  
 Cuius nomi & metropoles sunt ab occasu  
 magni fluij cum a mari incipimus provin  
 cie: Alexandrinoru nomos & metropolis \*  
 Mercurij ciuitas parua 61 30 2/3 3/4  
 Andropolis nomus & metropolis Andro  
 hoc est virorum ciuitas 61 3/3 30 3/3  
 Letopolis nomus & metropolis Latone ci  
 uitas mediterranea 61 2/4 30 12

Intra autē magnū fluiū ab occasu eiusdem  
 magni fluij Metelites nomos et metropo  
 lis Metelis 61 31  
 Inter vero magnū fluiū & pharmutiacum  
 amnem ciuitates hee \*  
 Phthenuti nomos & metropolis \*  
 butos 61 2/4 30 2/4  
 Cabasite nomus & metropolis \*  
 Cabasa 61 2/4 30 3/4  
 Saite nomus & metropolis \*  
 Sais 61 2/4 30 2/4  
 Et apud magnum fluiū ab occasu \*  
 Naucra ciuitas 61 3/4 30 2/4  
 Prosopite nomus & metropolis \*  
 Ab ortu solis iuxta magnum fluium \*  
 Nicj 61 2/4 30 3/4  
 Inter pharmutiacum & Athribaticum Am  
 nes Sebenniteris inferior nomus & metro  
 polis ipsorum \*  
 Pachneumurus 61 3/3 31  
 Xoeti nomus & metropolis \*  
 Tava 61 3/3 30 3/3 12  
 Inter athribaticum & busiriticum amnes \*  
 Onuphite nomus & metropolis \*  
 Onuphis 62 12 30 2/3 3/4  
 Athribite nomus & metropolis \*  
 Athribis 62 2/3 30 2/4  
 Mendesie nomus & metropolis \*  
 Sebennitus 62 3/3 30 3/4  
 Busirite nomus & metropolis \*  
 Busiris 62 2/4 30 3/4  
 Leontapolite nomus & metropolis \*  
 Leonton 62 3/4 30 2/4 12  
 Inter busiriticum & bubasticu amnes  
 Neutis nomus & metropolis \*  
 Panephyllis 62 3/3 31 12 \*  
**E**GIPTI MEDITERRANEE \*  
 Taurus nomus & metropolis \*  
 Tanis 62 2/4 30 3/4  
 Pharbeites nomus & metropolis \*  
 Pharbetus 62 2/4 30 6  
 Ab orientali parte Bubastici fluij  
 Sethroites nomus & metropolis \*  
 Sethrois 63 3/3 31  
 Arabie nomus & metropolis \*

Phacusa	63 $\frac{1}{8}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	Et mediterranea alabastrorum ciuitas	62 $\frac{2}{3}$
✓ Bubastice nomus & metropolis			28 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Bubastus	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	✓ Postea hermopolites nomus et metropolif	
✓ Heliopoliite nomus & metropolis			ab occasu fluuij mediterranea	
Onij	62 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{8}$	Hermis vel mercurij ciuitas magna	61 $\frac{3}{4}$
✓ Et in finibus arabie & aphrositopolis			28 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Babulis	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	Et ab occasu fluuij adiacent custodie	61 $\frac{2}{3}$
Heliopolis	62 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ 28 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Heroum ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{8}$	30	✓ Ab orientali parte fluuij nomos antinoe et	
✓ Per hanc et babilonem amnis traianus fluit			Metropolis in ipsa	
Australiora autē magni delte & inferioris			Antinoe ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{8}$
regionis heptanomi dicuntur & est prim <sup>o</sup>			✓ His nomi describuntur due Asitae	
nomus Memphites metropolis ab occasu			Que aut australiora heptanomis sunt voc-	
fluuij			cantur thebais. Et superius loca sunt & hic	
Memphis	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	ab occasu quidē fluuij licopolites nomus et	
✓ Similiter ab occasu fluuij mediterranea ciui-			Metropolis mediterranea	
tas			Licon ciuitas	61 $\frac{2}{4}$ 28
Achanton	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	✓ Hispolitus nomus & metropolis	
✓ Postea iuxta eam partē qua scinditur fluui <sup>o</sup>			Hypele	62 27 $\frac{2}{3}$
insulam faciens heracleopolitem nomum			✓ Aphroditopolis nomus & metropolis me-	
62 28 $\frac{2}{4}$			diterranea	
Et i insula nili ciuitas mediterranea	62 29 $\frac{1}{2}$		Crocodilorum ciuitas	61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{3}{4}$
✓ Et metropolis apud occidentālē partē fluuij			✓ Thiuites nomus & metropolis	
Herculis magna ciuitas	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{8}$	Ptolemis Iernij	61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 27 $\frac{1}{8}$
✓ Ab occasu vero insule			✓ Postea mediterranea ab occasu fluuij	
✓ Arsinoite nomus & metropolis			Abydus	61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 26 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mediterranea arsinoe	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	✓ Diopolites nomus & metropolites in lo-	
Et statio ptolemis	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	cis superioribus	
✓ Ab orientali parte insule			Dios hoc ē ionis ciuitas pua	61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aphrositopolite nomus & metropolis			✓ Et villa mediterranea	
Eiusdem nomis aphrositopolis	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$		Pampatus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
✓ Postea similiter ab orientali parte insule			✓ Postea Memnon & mediterranea villa	
Anciron ciuitas	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	Tathiris	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Conueniūt autē fluuij qui insulam faciūt iux-			✓ Hermonthithes nomus & metropolis	
ta litum	62	28 $\frac{2}{4}$	Hermontis	61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$
✓ His coniungitur ab occasu nomus			Et deinde latorū ciuitas	61 $\frac{2}{4}$ 29
✓ Oxirinthithes & metropolis mediterranea			Apollinis ciuitas magna	61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oxirinthos	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$	✓ Postea villa mediterranea	
✓ Postea similiter nomus Cynopolite & me-			Phontis	61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24 $\frac{3}{4}$
tropolis ab occasu fluuij			Et insula elephantina	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinopolita	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	✓ Ab orientali autem parte fluuij Anteopoli-	
✓ Cui opponitur insula			tes nomus & metropolis	
Cynos vel canis ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{8}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	Antei mediterranea	62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{3}{4}$
✓ Et deinde ab orientali parte fluuij			Et deinde passalus	62 $\frac{1}{8}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acoris	62	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	✓ Panopolites nomus & metropolis	

IIII

Antei mediterranea	62 3/4	27 3/4
Et deinde passalus	62 8/8	27 2/2
Panopolites nomus & metropolis *		
Panton hoc est omniu ciuitas	62	27 3/4
Postea epidotoru ciuitas	62	26 2 3/4
Postea chenoboscia	62	26 2/2
Postea cena vel vacua ciuitas	62 8/8	26 3/4
Computes nomus & metropolis mediterranea *		
Comptis ciuitas	62 2/2	26
Postea appollinis ciuitas pua	62 2/2	24 2 3/4
Thebarum nomus & metropolis *		
Diopolis ciuitas magna	62	24 3/4
Postea taphium	62	24 3/4
Postea chaubifus	62	24
Postea elichia hoc est lucina ciuitas	62	12 24 2 3/4
Postea thoi mediterranea	62 3/4	24 3/4
Postea ombi	62	24 12
Postea Siene	62	23 2 3/4
Postea dodecascchinu a cuius orientali parte sunt Arabes didi adei in quib ab orieta- li parte fluuij post cataractam parua cuius situs 61 2 3/4 23 2 3/4		
Hiera hoc est sac Sycaminus	61 2 3/4	23 3/4
Phile	61 3/4	23 2/2
Meta compso	61 3/4	23 12
Contra hanc ab occasu fluuij *		
Pfellis	61 8/8	23 12
INSVLE aut affrice & egipto adiacent *		
In egyptio pelago *		
Andonis insula	42 3/4	31 2 3/4
Tindarij scopuli tres	44 2 3/4	31 2/2
Enespita insula	46 2/2	31 2/2
Phocase insule due	46 2 3/4	31 2/2
Pedonia insula	49 2/2	31 2/2
Didyme insule due	60	31 2/2
Pharos insula	60 3/4	31 2/2
In arabico sinu insule he *		
Salspirena insula	64 2 3/4	28
Aphrodite insula hoc e veneris	64 3/4	24
Agathonis insula	64 3/4	23 3/4



**L**IBIA interior termina-  
tur a septentrione dua-  
bus Mauritanjs & affri-  
ca atq cyrene iuxta ex-  
posita ipsaru meridiona-  
les lineas Ab ortu solis  
parte marmarice iuxta meridianum Darda-  
nis ciuitatis vsq expositu marmarice fine.  
preterea ethyopia que sub egipto est: ex eo-  
dem meridionali vsq finem cuius situs 41  
4 23 8. A meridie inferiori ethyopia i qua  
Agylimba est regio iuxta lineam q a pressli-  
cto sine vsq limitem hesperiu magnu sinu  
nuncupatum interioris pelagi protenditur  
cuius situs 14 4 4. Ab occasu terminatur  
occidentali oceano a prefato sinu vsq Tin-  
gitanes Mauritanie fine cuius littora sic se  
habent cu parte Tingitanice mauritanie \*

Sobi ff ostia	9	24
Salathi ff ostia	9 3/4	22
Salathes ciuitas	9 3/4	22
Chulais ff ostia	10	21 3/4
Ganaria promontorim	9 2/2	20 2/2
Aphiadis ff ostia	10	20
Bagaza ciuitas	11	19
Nuij ff ostia	10	18 3/4
Soloentia pmontoriu	9 2/2	17 2/2
Masse ff ostia	10 2/2	16 2/2
Iazitha ciuitas	10	14 2/2
Garadis ff ostia	10	14
Magnus portus	10	14
Babila ciuitas	10 2/2	13
Arsenarium pmontoriu	8	12
Rysadium pmontoriu	8 2/2	11 2/2
Postea in sinu hesperio *		
Stachiris ff ostia	9 2/2	11
Perphasius portus	11	10 2/2
Catharum pmontoriu	12 2/2	9 2/2
Nie ff ostia	13 2/2	9
Hespericharas pmontoriu	13	8
Masothili ff ostia	14	6 3/4
Hypodromus ethyopie	14	4 3/4

Montes autem in libia insignes sunt \*

Temandrus mons a quo fluunt qui a Sala-  
tho fluuio vsq ad massam amne excurrut

INTERIORIS LIBIE DESCRIPTIO

L

cuius montis medium 14 19  
 Et qui appellatur sagapola mons a quo sub  
 bos fluuius excurrit cuius medium gradus  
 habet 13 22. Et Risadirus mons a quo flu  
 it Stachirus fluuius faciens Cloniam palu  
 dem cuius mediū 17 11. Et mons qui vo  
 catur vsurgala a q̄ excurrit Bagradas am  
 nis cuius mediū 31 2̄ 20 2̄  
 Hic per affricam delatus in mare exit iuxta  
 gradus 34 32 3̄  
 Et mons gir gitis a quo Cinips fluuius ex  
 currit & originem habet iuxta duos situs  
 40 21 & 49 21  
 Et mons q̄ dicitur tala cuius mediū 38 10  
 Et garamantica vallis 40 10  
 Theon ochema hoc est deorū currus 19 9  
 Et dar darus mons 18 11 & 21 13 2̄  
 Ochafas mons 17 2̄  
 Et arualtes mons 23 3  
 Et arangas mons 47 2̄ 12̄

In mediterranea excurrunt fluuij maximi vi  
 delict Geiras coniungens vsagalam mon  
 tem & vallem Garamantū a quo amnis scin  
 ditur iuxta gradus 42 16 qui paludes fa  
 cit chelonidas quarū mediū 49 20. Qui  
 ve deficiens & vt aiunt terra absortus aliū  
 educit fluuiū cuius occidentalis pars grad<sup>9</sup>  
 habet 46 16. Orientalis aut Nufam palu  
 dem facit cuius situs 40 19. Et Neigir flu  
 uius iungens Mandrum & Thala montes  
 facit aut hic Nigritem paludem cuius gra  
 dus 19 18. Et ad septentrionē scissiones  
 duas constituit ad Satapila scilicet & vsa  
 gala montes. Ad ortū aut scissionē vnā su  
 pra paludem libye cuius gradus 39 16 2̄.  
 Ad meridiem scissionē vnā supra dadarum  
 iuxta duos situs 21 17 & 21 13 2̄. Sub  
 iacet aut mauritanjs Getulia affrice & Cyre  
 naice deserta libie. Maxime vero gentes li  
 biam incolunt Garamātes scilicet a bagra de  
 fluuij fontibus vsq; ad nubam paludem. Et  
 Melanogetuli qui tenēt quecunq; interiacēt  
 inter Sagapilia montem & vsagalā. Prete  
 rea tyeorum ethyopum genus qui magis  
 ad austrum tendunt q̄ Geir fluuius Et nigri

torum ethyopum gens qui magis septentri  
 onales sunt q̄ nigris amnis. Et daradorum  
 populi qui tenēt que supra mari sunt ab eo  
 dem fluuij nomine. Et perorsorū genus q̄  
 procul a mari magis orientales sunt q̄ mōs  
 qui deorū currus appellatur. Et odrāgigo  
 rum ethyopum qui tenēt inter ocapham &  
 Tala montes Et mimacum qui sub ipso mō  
 te sunt. Et nuborū qui tenent occidentalia  
 vallis ipsius montis. Et derbiecorum q̄ ma  
 gis ad occasum vergūt q̄ aranga mōs Mi  
 nores deinde gentes tenent que supra mari  
 sunt post Getuliam antolabe & Sirange &  
 Mansoli vsq; ad mandrum montem. Postea  
 versus ipsum & babj & malcie & mandori  
 vsq; doradas. Post quos Sophucei & sub  
 Rigadio monte leutetiopes quorū media  
 cū pyrorsis pirrus campus attingit Postea  
 sagapula mōte magis septentrionales sunt  
 fortj vsagalā vero monte septentrionales  
 sunt Natembres. Gir giri aut montes lynx  
 amate & Sanamicj. Et inter mandrum mō  
 tem & sagapula sagaltj & daphnite & Za  
 matj & Arracae & Cetiani vsq; Nigrites  
 ethiopas sunt. Sub vsagalā vero monte  
 Suburpores sub gir giri monte veluti supra  
 Garamantes maccoi et daulice et calcite vsq;  
 Nuba paludem. Postea daradis orientales  
 sunt Machureti: & ocopha etiā monte inter  
 quē & deorū currum tenent ophreis sub q̄  
 b̄ tarualte & matite & affricerones magnū  
 genus. Rursus odrangilis australiores sunt  
 archeme & mimacibus gongale. Post quos  
 canubis. postea naubrate vsq; arnaltum mō  
 tem Inter aut libie paludem & thala montē  
 sunt alttambi & maurali. Et inter hos & nu  
 bos armie & thale ac dolopes & astacuri  
 vsq; vallem montis Et magis septentriona  
 les q̄ aranca mons sunt arunce. Orientalio  
 res vero asarace. Inter derbiecos aut et arual  
 tem montē sunt dormeneis & sub africero  
 nibus quasi ad austrū sunt agangine ethyo  
 pes: quibus orientiores sunt sub ipso arua  
 la monte vsq; arangam montem xileis ethi  
 opes. Post quos calceis ethyopes +

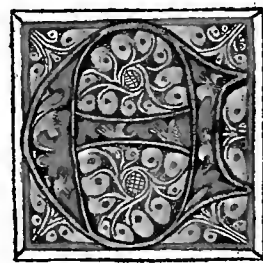


IIII

Ciuitates in regione nominantur iuxta littus he.		
Autolale	10	23 2/3
Tbinlath	11 1/2	21 1/3
Tagana	12 1/2	20 1/4
Magura	12 1/2	19
Vbrix	14 1/3	13 1/3
Arzita	16 1/3	12 1/4
Sub nigire fluuio inde procul ciuitates he.		
Talubathi	18 1/3	22 1/3
Malachath	21 1/3	20 1/4
Tucaba	18	19 1/2
Bintha	20 1/4	21
Et sub fluuio ciuitates he.		
Anigath	21	14
Apud ipsum fluuiū a parte ei⁹ septētrionali.		
Pessidi	19	18
Thiga	21	17 1/2
Chupha	23 1/2	18
Nigira metropolis	24 1/3	17 1/3
Velligira	28 1/2	17 1/3
Tagama	30	17
Panagra	32	16 1/3
A parte meridionali fluuij.		
Tuspu	26 1/2	17 1/3
Punfa	18	17
Saluca	19 1/2	17
Tamondocana	23	17
Dudum	31	19
Iterum iuxta principium bagradi fluuij.		
Silica	29	24 1/2
Butburis	31	24
Anygath	33	24
Thabudis	34	22
Sicenthorium	34	33
Capse	34	21 1/2
Circa originem cyniphis fluuij.		
Gelanus	40	24 1/2
Vanius	41	22 1/2
Sabe	43	23
Bauta	39	21 1/2
Bediram	41	21 1/3
Garami metropolis	43	21 1/2
Thumelitha	41	19
Sub nigire fluuio.		

Nigra metropolis	36	18
Et apud ipsum a septentrione.		
Thicimath	38	19 1/3
Geua	39	19
Badiath	40	17
Ischeri	41 1/2	16 1/2
Turchumuda	42 1/2	19
Tuspa	43	17 1/3
Artagita	44	18
Rubitna	46	19
Lynzana	48 1/2	20 1/3
Insole aut libie adiacet i oceano occidentali.		
Menna insula	9	29 1/3
Iunonis que & autolala insula	8	23 1/3
Et fortunate insule sex numero.		
Aprolitus insula	1	16
Here hoc est iunonis	1	19 1/4
Pluitana insula	1	14 1/4
Casperia insula	1	12 1/2
Canaria insula	1	11
Pintuarria insula	1	10 1/2

ETHIOPIE QUE SVB EGIPTO EST SITVS



ETHIOPIA Que sub egipto est terminos habet a septentrione latus libie ac egypti pdictū. Ab occasu partem interioris libie iuxta lineā expositam p meridionalem Dardanis vsq; australē libie finem qui gradus habet 41 1/4 & australior est 3 1/6. A meridie lineam que extenditur a fine ipso circa reliquā interiorē ethyopiā vsq; ad raptum promontorium cuius situs 73 1/2 1/3. & australior 8 1/3 1/2. Ab ortu solis reliquā arabici sinus partem et deinde rubrum mare: ac barbaricū pelagus quod vsq; raptum p montoriū pertinet iuxta descriptionē hanc littoris Post baziū quod dictum est.

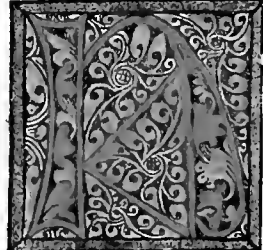
Perionotus mons	69	22 1/2
Chersonesus	69	22
Mpemium p montoriū	69 1/2	21 1/2
Ilius mons	69 1/2	21 1/3
Profundus portus	69	21 1/6

108.

Discorum portus vel castoris & pollucis	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dimetris hoc est ceteris pmoto	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aspis extrema	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Diogenis promontoriū	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Satirorum mons	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	19
Monodadilus mons	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaurus mons	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Theron soterum hoc est deorum salutariū portus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euangelus portus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ptolemais theron	66	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ara erati promontorij	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Sabastricum os	67	14
Magnum litus	66	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colobon pmontoriū	68	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in adulico sinu		
Sabath ciuitas	68	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montuosa chersonesus	68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adulia	67	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
Croni vel saturni pmonto	68	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anthiochi silen	72	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mandaech villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arsinoe	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post angusta in rubro mari		
Dire ciuitas in extremo monte	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Postea in aulite sinu		
Aulites emporium	74	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malac emporium	76	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mondi emporium	79	7
Mosilum emporiū pmontoriū	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Cobe emporium	82	7
Elephas mons	81	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acanne emporium	82	7
Aromata promontorium & emporiū	83	6
In barbarico sinu		
Pano villa	82	4
Opone emporium	81	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zingis pmontoriū	81	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phalangis mons	80	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apocopa	79	2 $\frac{1}{3}$
Noticornu promontoriū	79	1
Paruum litus	78 Australis	2
Magnum litus	76 Australis	1
Essina cuemporium	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ Australis	3

Sarapionis statio & pmō	74 Australis	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonica emporiū	73 Australis	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rapti fluuij ostia	72 Australis	7
Rapta metropolis barbarie		
Paruum a mari absens	71 Australis	7
Raptū pmōtoriū	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Quod superest nili post maiorem cataraclā cuius gradus sunt	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab occidentali parte villas has habet		
Talitiam	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Boorum	60	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Autobam	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phthur	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pistram	62	20 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pthemithim	61	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abuncithim	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Cambisum erariam	49	18
Erchoam	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Satachram	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Morum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nacim	62	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tathim	61	17
Ab orientali parte fluuij ville he sunt		
Pnups	62	22
Berehis	62	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerbo	62	21
Pateta	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pontyris	61	20
Primis parua	60	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nangata	63	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacole	63	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sandaca	63	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orbadaru	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	18
Primis magna	62	17

MEROES INSVLE



INC insula efficitur meroe regio a Nilo fluuijo ab occasu prouincie inferioris: & ab Astabora fluuijo qui a parte e orientali & ciuitates in ea

sunt		
Meroe	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sacolcha	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$

III

Efer 61 3/4 13 1/2  
 Darorum villa 62 12 1/2  
 Postea coniunctio nili & astapodis amnis.  
 62 1/2 11 1/2

Postea coniunctio astabore fluuij et Astapo  
 dis 62 1/2 11 1/2

Postea vbi nilus vnus efficitur: confluentibz  
 amnibz ex duabus paludibus supra iacenti-  
 bus 60 10. Paludū aut ea que maxime oc-  
 cidentalis est gradus habet 47 & australis  
 6. que vero orientalis est 64 australis 7.  
 Colona palus ex qua Astampus fluit. 69.

Et equinodialis \*

Et procul ab amnibus mediterraneae ciuita-  
 tes he sunt \*

Auxuma in qua regia 64 1/2 11

Et colona ciuitas 62 & septentrionalis 4 3/4

Et pasta ciuitas 64 & australis 4 3/4

Montes autem nominantur in regione ab  
 occasu nili prodeuntes per totum nilum \*

Garbata mons cuius medium 69 septentri-  
 onalis 6

Et elephas 77 4 1/2

Iuxta vero paludes montes pylei nomine  
 64 equinodialis \*

Et masta mons 68 australis 4

Appellatur aut vniuersaliter totū littus qđ  
 est iuxta arabicum & analitē sinū regio tro-  
 gloditica vsqz montem elephantē i qua &  
 adulite & analite iuxta eiusdē nominis sinū  
 sunt & Mosyli supra eiusdē nominis pmo-  
 toriū & emporiū. Quod deinde sequitur li-  
 tus vsqz prasum p montoriū omne barbari-  
 cum est. Azania aut in scđo est sinu in qua  
 plurimi sunt elephantes. Partē aut regionis  
 ab orientali plaga fluuij post baxium pmo-  
 toriū quod gradus habet 64 22 1/2. tenent  
 Clodi post quod versus meridie Tabeini.  
 post syrtibes. post quos apiri. postea babi-  
 lenj & rizophagi. post quos axiunite quo-  
 rum situs 64 12. Et soboride. postea Me-  
 libe. & megabardi & nube qui magis occi-  
 dentales sunt analitis. postea sub molibas  
 Klemines sub quibus didace & inter Asta-  
 podem amnem & garbatū montē pechini

quibz occidentaliores sunt strucophagi ethi-  
 opes. Australiores aut monte sunt Catadre  
 & Smyrnofera regio attingens vsqz ad cal-  
 ce paludē. post quā mastite vsqz ad nili pa-  
 ludes. Regionē aut que ab occasu est huius  
 partis nili fluuij tenent post magnā cathara-  
 ctam qui triacontaschinū incolunt inter mō-  
 tes ethyopū & nilū amnē. post quos simili-  
 ter versus austrum Enonimite. post media  
 ethyopia & Sebride Comprehendunt aut  
 genera hec Meroem insulam. post q̄ subia-  
 cent Capachi: sub quibz ptomphanes. sub  
 quibus maduppi. post quos elephātopha-  
 gi ethyopes. Sub quibus pofendate. Et su-  
 pra paludes regio est Cinamifera Inter nilū  
 aut & astapodē fluuium prope meroem in-  
 sulam. Memones & qui australiores sunt  
 Apei. Reliqua regionis que occidentaliora  
 sunt ethyopum montibus tenēt. post Iam-  
 nū & abrochum regionē qui iuxta phaza-  
 cā & bachalitam sunt. postea Scenite et tral-  
 lite. post quos darodorū est genus. postea  
 Oripei venatores. Post quos onigbenite  
 ethyopes. \*

In sule aut iuxta ethyopiā que sub egipto ē  
 he sunt In arabico quidem sinu. \*

Astarta insula	66	22	3/4
Ara palladis insula	66 1/2	21	1/2
Gypitis insula	67	19	3/4
Gomadeorum insule due	67 1/2	19	
Mironis insula	67	18	
Cathatree & cheloitides isule due	68	17	1/2
Magorum insula	68	16	
Daphnina insula	68 1/2	14	
Macharia insula	68 1/2	14	
Orneon insula	69 1/2	14	
Bachi & antibach	69 1/2	13	1/4
Panis insula	68 3/4	12	
Diodori insula	70	12	1/2
Isidis insula	70	11	1/2

In sinu autem analitis \*

Mondi insula 74 8 1/2

Post aromata insule he \*

Ameici insula	84	4	
Menae insule due	84	2	1/2

Mirsiaca insula 84 1

Ab oriente harū insularū pelagus est lyp- padis dictum cui coniungitur ab ortu solis mare indicum vsq; orientem \*

**ETHIOPIA INTERIORIS SITVS \***

108.



**V**E huic regioni & toti libie subiacet ethyopia: est hec terminatur a septentrione lineis expositis meridionalibus dictarū regionū que scilicet a magno sinu exterioris maris vsq; ad Raptū educuntur p̄ montoriū quod gradus habet 73 2 3 australis 8 3 12. Preterea pte oceani hydatici iuxta magnum sinum. Ab occasu et meridie terminatur terra incognita. Ab ortu vero barbarico sinu qui dicitur brene mare qui extenditur a raptō p̄ montorio vsq; brassum promontis deinde terra incognita. Prassum aut̄ p̄ montoriū gradus habet 80: australis 14. cui adiacet ab estiuo ortu solis insula nomine menuchias cuius situs. 84 australis 12 2. Nunc quippe sinū circumtenent ethyopes. Antropophagi a quorū occidentali parte prouenit lune mons: a q̄nili paludes nives suscipiunt eius fines gradus habent 47 australis 12 2 et 67. australis 12 2. Supra aut̄ ipsos sunt Reptsj ethyopes. Magnū vero sinū qui apud occidentale oceanū est tenent Ichthrophagi ethyopes: et his australiores sunt maxime vsq; ad incognitam terram qui communi vocabulo hesperij appellatur ethyopes. Orientales aut̄ magis sunt Anthace ethyopes. Adhuc aut̄ versus ortum iuxta totam lybiam regio magna ethyopum est in qua elephantes albi sunt & rinocerontes & tigrides. Iuxta autem incognitam terram regio ethyopū est p̄ maxima extensa agisymba nomine \*

Nabet autē regio alia multa & magna vsq; ad incognitam terrā que ad notitiam peruenere hec sunt \*

Dauchis mons cui⁹ mediū 14 australis 13

Ius mons cuius mediū 10 australis 8 3 12

Ziphe montis mediū 24 australis 8 3 12.

L

Mesche montis mediū 24 australis 13

Barditi montis medium 44. australis 16

Ab austro enim nostre habitabili vsq; polū australem gradus sunt 73 2 aut integri gradus 74 \*

**CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE IIII. LIBER EXPLICIT \***

**CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER QVINTVS NECHABET \***

Expositionem primarū partiū magne Asiē ponti Bitinie. Regionis que proprie asia dicitur Phrygie Lycie. Galathie. Paphlagonie. Cappadocie. Armenie minoris. Cilitie. Sarmatie. Asiaticę. Colchidis. Iberie. Albanie. Armenie maioris. Cypri insule. Syrię curue. Phoenicie. Palestine. Indee Arabie petrose. Mesopotamie. Arabie deserte. Babilonie. \*

**INCIPIT LIBER QVINTVS PONTI ET BITHINIE SITVS \***



**P**ONTVS ET BITHINIA terminatur ab occasu ore ponti & Tractio bosphoro & pte p̄ pontidis iuxta descriptionē hanc littoris bythinie in ore ponti sacrum diane \*

110.

Promonterium	46 3 12	43 12
Chacedon	46 12	43 12
Acrite p̄ montorium	46 4	43
Parium	46 4	42 2 3 12
Olbia	47	42 3
Astacus	47 3	42 2 4
Nicomedia	47 2	42 2
Posidium p̄ montoriū	46 2	42 3 12
Astanitis fl̄ ostia	47 4	42 4
Ascania palus	47 2 4	42
Dascilium	46 3	42
Apamia	46 2 3	42 2 4
Rhyndaci fl̄ ostia	46 3	41 2 4
Fontes fluuij	47	40 2

A septentrione terminatur pte ponti Euxini

V

cuius descriptio post os & artemidis hoc est diane sacrum \*

Bithynie extrema	46 2/4	43 3/4
Artace	47	43 12/12
Pfillidis ff ostia	47 1/4	43 12/12
Calpe ff ostia	47 3/4	43
Sangarij ff ostia	48	42 2/4
Prima ff conuersio	48 2/4	41
Secunda ff conuersio	61	42
Fontes ff conuersio	60 2/3	40 2/3
Tertia ff conuersio	48 2/4	41
Hiptij ff ostia	48 2/3	42 2/4
Elate ff ostia	48 2/3	43
Diopolis	48 2/4	43 3/4
Heraclea ponti	49	43 6/6
Pfillium	49 2/2	43 2/2
Tyon	60	43 2/2
Partheij ff ostia	60 1/4	43 2/2
Fontes ff ostia	62 2/2	42 3/3
Amastris	60 3/3	43 2/2
Cromia	60 2/2	43 2/2
Cytorium	60 2/4	43 2/12

A meridie terminatur regione que pprie Asia dicitur & linea pducta a Ryndaco fluuio vsq; sine cuius situs 61 41 1/4. Ab ortu Galatia iuxta paphlagonia per linea exeuntem a sine predicto qui est gradus 61 41 1/4 ad citaram ciuitatem ponti \*

Montes autem in regione insigniores sunt Orminius mons cuius mediu 49 3/3 42 3/3 Et mysie olimpus mons 47 43 2/2 Tenent aut littorea ab ore vsq; hypiu amne charchedonij Littorea vero ab heraclea ciuitate vsq; cithorum ciuitatem mariandeni Sub monte aut orminio cyclones & sub cherchedonijs extenditur Semonitis regio & sub hac bogdomanis i qua versus solis ortum zigiani \*

Ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt \*

Lybissa	47 1/4	42 1/4
Eriboea	47 6/6	42 3/3
Gallica	47 2/4	42 3/12
Patauium	47 2/2	42
Prusa iuxta hypium fluuium	48 2/2	42 2/12
Dedicana	49	42 3/12

Prothomacra	48 2/4	42
Claudiopolis q & bythinu	49 2/2	42 2/4
Flauropolis q & crana	60	43
Tunca	49 2/4	42 3/4
Clite	60 2/2	43
Latania	60 2/12	42 2/2
Nicea	47 2/2	41 3/3
Cesarea q & Smyrdiana	36 3/3	41 3/3
Prusa penes olympu monte	47	41 3/3
Agrilium	47 2/2	41 3/3
Dablis	48 3/3	41 3/3
Dadaстана	49 2/2	41 2/4
Lulopolis	60 6/6	42

Insole autem adiacent regioni Cyanee \* Quarum orientalis ps habet gradus 46 2/2 42 2/12

Et thynias insula 47 3/3 43 3/4 Et erithyni scopuli insule 48 2/2 43 1/4

QUE PROPRIE ASIA MINOR DICITVR SITVS \*



REGIO que pprie Asia dicitur terminatur a septentrione Bythinia iuxta expositam linea Ab occalu reliqua propontidis parte & helesponto & egeo pelago ac cario mirto oq; iuxta descriptione hanc littus propontidis minoris Myssie que despono imminet \*

Cyricus	46	41 2/2
Cespi ff ostia	46 2/2	41 3/3
Parium	49 2/4	41 2/2
Grenij ff ostia	49 2/2	41 2/2
Lampfacus	49 3/3	41 3/12
Helesponti *		
Abidus	49 3/3	41 1/4
Simoentis ff ostia	49 3/3	41 6/6
Dardanum	49 1/4	41 12/12
Scamandri ff ostia	49 1/4	41
Sigeum promontorium	49 6/6	41
In egeo autē pelago phrigie minoris que Troas dicitur *		
Alexandra troas	49 3/12	40 3/3
Lectū promontorium	49 3/3	40 3/3
Assum	46	40 1/4

110.

Myſie maioris *		
Iarianum	46 $\frac{6}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paleſceps	46 $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$
Antandrus	46 $\frac{2}{2}$	40 $\frac{12}{12}$
Adramitium	46 $\frac{3}{3}$	40
Paroſelena	46 $\frac{12}{12}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pitana	46 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Cecij ſſ oſtia	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{12}{12}$
Fontes fluuij	48 $\frac{2}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$
Iloidis *		
Cene extrema	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{12}{12}$
Elea	47	39 $\frac{12}{12}$
Mirina	47 $\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Hydre extrema	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{12}{12}$
Cuma	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	39
Phocea	47 $\frac{12}{12}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hormi ſſ oſtia	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Coniunctio hermi amnis & pactoli fluuij		
fluuij	48 $\frac{8}{8}$	39 $\frac{3}{3}$
Fontes fluuij hermi	60	40
Fontes pactoli fluuij	49	39 $\frac{3}{3}$
Ionie *		
Smirna	47 $\frac{3}{12}$	38 $\frac{2}{12}$
Clazomene	47	38 $\frac{2}{12}$
Argentum p̄montoriū	46 $\frac{3}{3}$	38 $\frac{3}{3}$
In icario pelago *		
Erythre	46 $\frac{3}{3}$	38 $\frac{3}{12}$
Theos	47	38 $\frac{3}{12}$
Lebedus	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{3}$
Colophon	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	38 $\frac{8}{8}$
Chriſtri ſſ oſtia	47 $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	60 $\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{3}$
Ephesus	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{3}$
Pangilium p̄montoriū	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{3}$
Meandri ſſ oſtia	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{3}$
Coniunctio lyci ſſ cum ip̄o	60	28 $\frac{3}{3}$
Fontes meandri ſſ	62 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$
Fontes lyci ſſ	60	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Carie iuxta mirtoram pelagus *		
Pyrra	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{12}$
Heraclea penes latinos	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{8}{8}$
Miletus	48	37
Iaſſus	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bargilia	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{3}{3}$
Mendus	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	36 $\frac{3}{12}$

L *		
Doridis *		
Scopie extrema	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	36 $\frac{3}{12}$
Aliacarnallus	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{8}{8}$
Ceramus	47	36
Cnidus ciuitas & p̄montoriū	46 $\frac{4}{4}$	36
A meridie rhodiensi pelago in quo *		
Onugnatos extrema	46 $\frac{3}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Loryma	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{12}$
Creſſo portus	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	36
Phoenix opidum	48	36 $\frac{3}{3}$
Phuſca	48 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{8}{8}$
Calbis ſſ oſtia	49	36 $\frac{12}{12}$
Gonus	49 $\frac{8}{8}$	36
Ab oriente lycia a meta canno ſine vſq; ad epechontem fluuium		
	49 $\frac{2}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
A quo & a meridie terminatur per lyciam iuxta miliadem ciuitatem vſq; ſine cuius ḡdus 61		
	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	& pamphilia per lineā a ſine predicto vſq; epechontem amnem 61 $\frac{3}{12}$
	38 $\frac{2}{12}$	Et galatia per lineam que inde ad communē Bithynie terminū ſleditur verſus ortū iuxta fere mediū cuius ſledioꝝ nis ſitus 62 $\frac{4}{4}$
	39 $\frac{4}{4}$	Montes autē in aſia nominantur h̄j quorum media ſunt *
Ida mons		
	46	41
Et Cimnus mons		
	46	40 $\frac{3}{3}$
Et tymnus mons		
	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$
Et didimi occidentalia		
	61	40 $\frac{3}{3}$
Et Syphilus mons		
	49	39 $\frac{2}{2}$
Et timolus mons		
	48 $\frac{2}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{2}$
Et meſotes mons		
	48 $\frac{3}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et mycale mons		
	48	37 $\frac{3}{3}$
Et cadmus mons		
	49 $\frac{3}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{3}$
Et mimas mons		
	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{2}$
Et phoenix mons		
	48	36 $\frac{2}{2}$
Ciuitates mediterraneae minoris myſie & ſu per heleſponto *		
Scepſas	46 $\frac{2}{2}$	41
Sacra gerina	46 $\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{4}{4}$
Pbrigie autem que & Troas mediterraneae *		
Ilium	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
Miſie maioris mediterraneae *		
Daguta	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Appollonia penes ryndacū amne	47	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Traianopolis	46 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$

V

Allydda 47  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Prepenissus 46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pergamus 47  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Et populū magis quidem septentrionales  
 sunt Olimpini: Occidentales aut Thrimē  
 nocurite quorū est Traianopolis. Magis  
 aut meridionales sunt Petodemite & inter  
 hos Mysomacedones \*

Lydie autem Meonie ciuitates he sunt \*

Peperi 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  40  
 Mostana 48 39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Niero cesarea 47  $\frac{1}{4}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Nacrasa 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Thyatira 48 39  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Magnesia penes siphilum 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  39  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Iulio gordus 49 39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Egara 47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Nypepa 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  48  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Sardis 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  38  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Philadelphia 49 38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Iouis sanum 49  $\frac{2}{3}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Metropolis 48 38

Carie autem \*

Tripolis 49 38  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Laodicia super lyco 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  38  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Anthiochia penes meandru 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Iwana 49  $\frac{1}{4}$  38  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Trapezopolis 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Nisa 49 38  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Aphrodisia hoc est venerea 49  $\frac{2}{3}$  38  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Trallis 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Magnesia penes meandrum 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Appollonia penes cadinum 49  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Neraclea apud olbam 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Triena 48 37  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Arpasa 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Orthosia 49 37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Neapolis 49  $\frac{1}{3}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Bargaza 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Amizon 48  $\frac{1}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Alabanda 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  37  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Stratonice 49 37  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Alinda 49  $\frac{1}{6}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Adefsus 48 36  $\frac{1}{4}$

Milassa 48 36  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Hydissa 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Idemus 48 36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Thera 49 36  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Pythus 49 36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Et gens penes pbrigiam Erizeli meonie in  
 finibus Mysie & lydie atq; Frigie \*

Septe 48  $\frac{1}{6}$  40  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Daclis 48 41  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Dorileum 48  $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Mydauum 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Tricomia 60 41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ancyra pbrigie 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Nacolya 48 41  
 Tribanta 49  $\frac{2}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Dioclia 60 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Amurium 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Abrostola 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Cotiaum 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Azani 49 40  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Conna 49  $\frac{1}{4}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Cercopia 49  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Eucarpia 60 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Prumnesta 60  $\frac{2}{3}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Dicimeum 60  $\frac{1}{4}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Synnanda 60  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Gammausa 61  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Melitara 61  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Iulio polis 62 40  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Acmonia 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  39  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Eumenia 60  $\frac{1}{6}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Drusum 60  $\frac{2}{3}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tyberio polis 60  $\frac{1}{4}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Bleandrus 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Secotorium 61 39  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Sibilium 60  $\frac{2}{3}$  39  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Philomelium 62  $\frac{1}{4}$  39  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Pelte 62  $\frac{2}{3}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Metropolis 61  $\frac{1}{4}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Apamia arca 61  $\frac{1}{6}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hierapolis 60 38  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Cybira 60  $\frac{1}{6}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Diocesarea 61 38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Sanis 61 38  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Themisonium 60  $\frac{1}{6}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$

Pylaceum	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sala	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gazena	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	38

Et populi sunt apud lyciā licaones & Themisonij apud bithyniam Moccadini & Cidisses sub quibus pelteni Postea moxiani.

Postea philacensij

Insulae adiacent asie apud elespontum Tenedos insula & ciuitas 44 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

In egeo autem pelago

Lesbos insula cuius descriptio sic se habet

Sitrium promontorium	44	40
Pirra	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eressus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mania extrema	46	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mytilene	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argenum pmontoriū	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Methymna	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Antisa	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$

In ycario pelago insule

Icaria insule	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mindus	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Chij ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanea pmontorium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Posidium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sami insule ciuitas	47	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ampelos extrema	46 $\frac{1}{8}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

In mirteo pelago insule

Arcesena insula	46	37
Begialis	46 $\frac{1}{8}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Minia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Coa ciuitas	47	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Astiantiqua & ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cesi ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

Cartapati insule descriptio

Thomatum pmontoriū	47	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ephialtium pmontoriū	47	34
Posidium ciuitas	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Rhodi insule situs

Panis extrema	48	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Camirus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lindus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Ielyssus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	36

LICIE DESCRIPTIO



LICIA terminatur ab oceanu & septentrione asia iuxta expositas lineas ab ortu parte pampphlie q̄ a fine asie vsq; mare per Masitū montē

pertinet: cuius finis qui supra mare est gradus habet 61  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$  A meridie mari lycio iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post caunum

Calinda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clyde	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Carya	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dedala loca	60	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thelmesus	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Xanthi fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	36
Fontes fluuij	60	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Patara	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{8}$
Antyphelus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Andriaca	61	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limiri fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Apire	61	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hiera vel sacra extrema	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olimpus ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phaselis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Et caragas mons cuius mediū	60	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ciuitates in lycia mediterraneae circa montē cragantem

Cydna	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{8}$
Symbra	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Octapolis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Comba	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidyra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pynara	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araxa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tlo	60	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Xantus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{8}$

Apud autem montē masicytē ciuitates he

Corydalla	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Magalassus	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhodia	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arabende	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phelos	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mirra	61	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limyra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$



# V

Podalea	60	37	2
Nysa	60	37	4
Choma	60 3/4	37	3/4
Condyba	60 3/4	37	6
Carbalie pars			
Bubon	60 3/4	37	3/4
Oeneanda	61	37	3/4
Babura	60 3/4	37	2
Insule adiacent lycie			
Maxima vel megista insula	60 3/4	39	4
Dolochista insula	60 2/4	39 2/4	
Chelidonia insula	61 2	36	6

## GALATIE SITVS



ALATIA limites habet ab occasu Bythinia & partem Asiae iuxta expositam lineam. A meridie Pamphylia a prefato Asiae sine usque terminum qui

per parallelum gradus habet 64 4/4 38 2 12 43 6. Ab ortu parte capadocie que est ab hoc sine usque pontum iuxta gradus 64 2 43 6. A septentrione partem ponti secundum descriptionem hanc. Post cythorum lytorea civitatem

Climax hoc est Scala opidum	61 6	43 2 3/4	
Theutrania	61 12	44	4
Carambis extrema	61 3/4	44 3/4	12
Zephirum	61 2	44	4
Callastratia	61 2 4	44	12
Abonimonia	62	44	
Cimolis	62 2	44	
Armena	62 2 3/4 12	44 2 3/4 12	
Scephana villa	63 3/4	43 2 3/4 12	
Sinope	63 2 3/4	44	
Cyptasia	63 3/4	43	3/4
Thalasci fl ostia	64	43	2
Galorum	64 4	43	3/4
Alys fl ostia	64 2	43	6
Fluvij conuersio	64 4	41	4
Amisus	64	43	12

Montes in galatia sunt memoratu digni  
 Oliga mons cuius medium 63 42 3/4  
 Et dydimi orientalia 62 41 6  
 Et qui vocatur celenorum iugum cuius me

diu 62 2 39 2. Et que supra mari sunt tenentur ab his qui incolunt paphlagoniam In quibus civitates & ville mediterraneae hee sunt

Paphlagonie civitates			
Zagira	61 3/4	43	3/4
Plegra	62	43	2
Sacora	63 3/4	43	3/4
Nelua	61 3/4	43	
Thobara	62 3/4	43	
Germanopolis	63	43	
Gelaca	63 3/4	43	4
Xoana	63 4	43	
Dacasia	61 3/4	42	3/4
Mosium	61 12	42	3/4
Sacorfa	62	42	4
Pompeopolis	62 2	42	4
Conica	62 4	42	2
Andrapa que et noua claudiopol	63 4	42 3/4	
Sabanis	63 2 3/4	42	3/4
Tituus	64 4	42	2
Eufena	64 3/4	42	3/4

Inter paphlagoniam magis occidentales sunt

Tolibosti in quibus civitates			
Germacoloniam	61 2	42	
Pepinus	61	41	2
Vindia	61 3/4	41	3/4
Anarus	61 2	41	3/4
Thalasthacora	61 4	40 2 3/4 12	
Vetestum	62 3/4	40	3/4

Post quos ferme versus ortum solis tecto sage sunt in quibus civitates

Ancyra metropolis	62 3/4	42	
Olenus	62 4	42	
Corbiuntus	62 3/4	41	3/4
Agrizama	62	41	2
Vingata	62 2	41	3/4
Orosologia	63	41 3/4 12	
Sarmasia	63 3/4	41	12
Dietis	62 3/4	40 2 3/4	
Carima	63	40	3/4
Landosia	63 3/4	40	4

Sub his etiam orientales sunt Trocini in quibus civitates sunt

Tanium	63 2 12	41	3/4
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Lascoria	64 1/4	42
Androsia	64 3/4	42 1/2
Claudiopolis	63 2/3	42
Carissa	64 3/4	41 3/4
Phubatine	64 8/8	41 1/2
Dudusa	63 2/3	41 3/4
Saralus	64 2/2	41 3/4
Vineca	64 8/8	40 2/3 1/2
Rastia	64 2/2	41

Sub prefatis gentibus Proserlimenite sunt  
 ipsis coniuncti subq; istis Byzeni & Parilica  
 onie in quibus ciuitates

Pentenellus	64 1/4	40 1/2
Ecclaumana	63 3/4	40 3/4 1/2
Siuata	64 1/4	40 3/4 1/2
Ardistama	64	40 8/8
Cinna	63 3/4	40
Concustus	62 3/4	39 2/3 3/4
Pradium	63 3/4	39 2/2
Loadicia combusta	62 3/4	39 3/4
Vasada	64	39 3/4 1/2
Perta	64 3/4	39 1/2

Postea sub his ab occidentali plaga pars e

Pysidie ciuitates

Apollonia	62	39
Anthiochia pysidie	62 1/2	39
Amblada	61 2/3	38 2/3 3/4
Neapolis	62 3/4	38 2/4

Ab ortu vero solis est Isauria & ciuitates

Mistium	63	39 1/4
Paspa	63 3/4	38 2/3 3/4

PAMPHILIE SITVS



PAMPHILIA terminatur ab occasu lycia & parte Asye iuxta expositam lineam A septentriionali galatia iuxta dictum Galatie latus ab oriente Silicia & parte Capadocie iuxta lineam que producitur a fine que iuxta Galatiam est vsq; Pamphilie pelagus cuius finis supra mare gradus sunt 63 2/3 36 3/4. A meridie ipso pamphilie pelago iuxta descriptionem hanc. Post phasilidem ciuitatem

Post pamphilie ciuitates littoree

Olbia	63	36 2/3 1/2
Attalia	62 1/4	36 1/2
Cataracti ff ostia	62 1/4	36 2/2 1/2
Magidis	62 3/4	36 2/3 1/2
Eurimedontis ff ostia	63	36 2/3 1/2
Cestri ff ostia	62 2/3	36 2/2
Sida	63 1/2	36 3/4
Cilicie littoree ciuitates		
Tracheie		
Coracensium	63 2/2 1/2	36 3/4
Sysdra	63 2/3	36 2/4
Ciuitates autem sunt in prouincia mediterraneae phrigie quidem pysidie		
Seleucia pysidie	62	38 1/2
Anthiochia	62 1/2	38 1/2
Antiquum beudos	61 1/2	39 1/2
Baris	61 2/3	38 3/4
Conana	61 2/3	38 1/2
Lysinia	61 1/4	38 1/4
Cormasa	61 8/8	38 2/3 1/2
Carbalie autem		
Cretopolis	61 1/4	37 2/2
Pogla	61 3/4	37 3/4
Menedimium	61 3/4	37 3/4
Vranopolis	61 3/4	37 3/4
Pisinda	61 3/4	37 8/8
Ariassus	62 1/2	37 8/8
Corbasa	62 3/4	37 1/2
Milias	61 1/2	37 2/3 3/4
Termessus	62 8/8	37 3/4
Pamphilie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Perga	61 1/2	37 2/3 3/4
Siluum	62 3/4 1/2	36 2/3 3/4
Aspendus	62 1/4	36 2/2
Pysidie autem		
Prostama	62 1/4	38 3/4
Adada	62 2/3 1/2	38 1/4
Olbasa	62 3/4	38
Dirsela	63 8/8	38 3/4
Orbanasa	63 3/4	38
Talbonda	63 2/4	38
Cremma colonia	63	37 2/3 3/4
Commacum	62 2/3	37 3/4 3/4
Pletenissus	63 2/2	37 2/3 3/4
Vnzela	63 1/4	37 2/2
Selga	63	37 3/4



Silicie Tracheie mediterraneae

Laertum	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Casse	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cyrba	63 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colobrassus	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cebyra	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Apelbusa insula	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

CAPADOTIE SITVS



APADOCIA terminatur ab occasu galatia & parte pamphilie iuxta expositam lineam a ponto vsq; finem cuius gradus sunt 64 37  $\frac{2}{3}$ . A meridie Cilicia iuxta lineam que inde p thaurum montem pducitur vsq; finem cuius gradus 70 37  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Preterea parte Syrie que deinde est p Amonum montem sup eufratis parte cuius gradus 71  $\frac{2}{3}$  38. Ab oriente armenia maiori iuxta euphraten a prefata parte amani motis vsq; conversione que maxime septentrionalis ad ortum sit cuius gradus 72 42  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Postea linea que pducitur iuxta montes moscorum vsq; finem cuius gradus 72  $\frac{2}{3}$  44  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  & linea que inde iungit finem predictum. A septentrione parte ponti Euxini q ab Amisso. Galatie tenditur vsq; finem cuius gradus 72  $\frac{2}{3}$  44  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . Litus quidem eius partis habet descriptionem hanc

Leucosirorum cubitus	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iris fl ostia	66	43
Prima fluij flexio	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Secunda fluij flexio	66	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluij	68	41
Ponti galatici circa phanagoriam campum		
Themisaura	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis pmontorium	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ponti polemoniaci		
Thermodontis fl ostia	67	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fl ostia	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Poleonium	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iasonium pmontorium	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyteorus	67 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermonasa	67 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ponti capadocum iuxta Sydonem		

Isopolis	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cerassuns.	67 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharnacia	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nyssi portus	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Trapezos	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta autem Cissios

Ptiusa	71	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisus portus	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Athenarum pmontorium	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chorduba	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Morthula	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arcadis fluij ostia	72	44
Xilina	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cisse fluij ostia	72 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apsorus	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Apsorri fluij ostia	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$

Vbi scinditur glaucum amnem & ad

Ilycum	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes apsoi fluij	72 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Sebastopolis	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Montes aut nota digni capadocia cingunt Argeus mos cuius fines 64  $\frac{2}{3}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$  & 66 39  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Vnde fluius melas appellatus flues Euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 71 39  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Et antitaurus mons transiens a monte thauro vsq; Eufratem fluium p spaciū cuius medium iuxta taurum montem gradus habet 64  $\frac{2}{3}$  38  $\frac{2}{3}$  & 67  $\frac{1}{4}$  39  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Finis autem iuxta euphratem fluium gradus & ipse habet 71  $\frac{2}{3}$  38  $\frac{2}{3}$  & 77  $\frac{1}{4}$  39  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et scordissus mons cuius fines 68 41 69 42  $\frac{2}{3}$ . In capadocia ciuitates mediterraneae & ville post leucosiros qui in confinibus Galacie sunt

Ponti Galatici mediterraneae

Boenassa	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sebastopolis	66	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Thebenda	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amasia	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Chologi	66	42
Ethonia	64	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Piale	64 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cleuromis	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pide	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sermuga	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Comana pontica	67	41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Eudoxata	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ponti polemoniacy mediterraneae		
Gazalene	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{8}$
Eudiphus	67 $\frac{3}{8}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$
Caruanis	67 $\frac{3}{8}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$
Barbanisa	68	42 $\frac{5}{8}$
Ablata	68 $\frac{3}{8}$	42
Neocesarea	67 $\frac{3}{8}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Saurania	68	41
Megalula	67 $\frac{3}{8}$	41 $\frac{3}{8}$
Zela	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{8}$
Danati	68	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Sebastia	68	40 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Mesoroma	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Sebapfa	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	41 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Megalufus	68 $\frac{5}{8}$	41 $\frac{5}{8}$
Ponti capadocum mediterraneae		
Zephirium	68 $\frac{3}{8}$	43
Aza	69	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colatia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cordula	70	43
Trapezusa	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asiba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mardara	72	43
Camuresarbum	72 $\frac{3}{8}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Preture vel prefecture camanelis		
Zama	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Andraca	69	40 $\frac{3}{8}$
Gadafena	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vadata	69 $\frac{3}{8}$	40
Sarnena	69 $\frac{3}{8}$	40 $\frac{3}{8}$
Odogba	66	40 $\frac{3}{8}$
Prefecture sargaurafene		
Phiara	67	41
Sadagena	66 $\frac{3}{8}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gaurena	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabalassus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ariarathira	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maroga	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prefecture Garclaucrote		
Phreta vel putei	69	40
Archelais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{8}$
Nanessus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Diocaesarea	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salambrie	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{8}$

Tetrapirgya	66	39 $\frac{3}{8}$
Prefecture Cilicie		
Mustilia	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Siuva	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Campe	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maza que & cesarea	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyzistra	67	39 $\frac{3}{8}$
Ebagena	67 $\frac{5}{8}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archalla	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sobora	67 $\frac{5}{8}$	39 $\frac{3}{8}$
Lycaonie		
Adopissus	64 $\frac{3}{8}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canna	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iconium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Paralais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corna	69	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casbia	69 $\frac{5}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Baratda	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochiane		
Derba	64 $\frac{3}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laranpa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbasa	69 $\frac{3}{8}$	38 $\frac{5}{8}$
Musbanda	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Prefecture Tyanidis		
Drate	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Tyana	66	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

ARMENIE MINORIS SITVS



ARMENIE minoris situs cuius pars maxime septentrionalis vocatur Orbalesena: & q̄ sub ipa Etulana post qua Erethica: & sub hac Orsenam. Et pars maxime australis post orsenam orbalesena: ciuitates sunt iuxta Euphratem hec

Sinibra	71	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aziris	71	42
Chadana	71	41 $\frac{3}{8}$
Silmara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zimara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{8}$
Dastuta	71	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interius autem & iuxta montana		
Satala	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$
Domana	70	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tapura	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$

V

Nicopolis	69	41	3
Coriabria	69	41	2 1/4
Carax	70	41	2 1/4
Dagona	68	40	3
Seleoberia	69	41	
Catiorissa	69	41	1/4
Analibla	60	41	6
Pisingara	68	40	2 3/4 12
Godasa	69	40	2 1/4
Eudixata	68	40	3 12
Carapa	70	40	
Masora	70	40	3
Oromandus	69	40	
Ispa	70	40	3
Phuphena	69	40	1/4
Arana	69	40	6
Phuphatena	69	40	1/4
Mardara	66	39	3 12
Vrsapa	67	39	2
Orsa	68	39	3
Melitene iuxta Euphratem fluvium			
Dagusa	71	40	12
Simiscolon	71	39	2 1/4
Melitena	71	39	2
Intra autem hos			
Zaparistus	70	40	
Titarissus	69	39	2 1/4
Cianica	69	39	2
Phusipara	70	39	3
Eusimara	70	39	2
Iassus	69	39	2
Ciacis	69	39	1/4
Leugesa	70	39	6
Carmala	70	39	3
Semisus	70	39	
Laleneris	69	38	2 3/4
Prefecture Cataonie			
Cabassus	67	38	2 12
Tinna	66	38	2
Tirallis	67	38	3
Cybiatra	66	38	1/4
Claudiopolis	64	37	2 3/4
Dalisandus	66	37	2 3/4
Padiandus	67	38	
Comanacapadocum	68	38	

Mompfi fons	67	37	2
Tanadaris	68	37	2 1/4
Leandis	68	37	3
Prefecture Muraune			
Sindita	67	39	6
Chochena	68	39	6
Soropassus	69	39	
Nissa	68	38	3
Ara saxa	67	38	2
Carnalis	68	38	2 3/4
Garnaca	68	38	2
Prefecture libiane penes euphratē fluvium			
Corna	71	39	1/4
Metita	71	39	
Claudia	71	38	2 1/4
Interius vero sunt			
Maparcelis	70	39	
Sigoatra	70	38	2 1/4
Pasarna	70	38	2
Cizara	61	38	2
Sabagena	68	38	6
Nosalena	69	38	3
Lantasa	69	37	2 3/4
Prefecture aruene iuxta euphratem fluvium			
Iuliopolis	71	38	2 12
Barzalo	71	38	6
Interius vero his			
Serastra	70	38	1/4
Lacrissus	70	38	6
Entelia	70	37	2 1/4
Adaththa	69	37	2

CILICIE SITVS



MILICIA terminatur ab occasu parte pampylie exposita ab oriente parte Amanī montis que a fine Cappadocū vsq; terminū qui iuxta Illicū est linū extenditur & vsq; pilas amani. Nuius finis gradus sunt 69 2 36 3. A septētrione pte exposita cappadocie iuxta thaurū mōtē. A meridie angustijs cilicie & Iffio sinu iuxt descriptionē sic se habētē. P<sup>o</sup> Sisdra ciuitatē pāphlie in littore qd seqtur Leontidis Trachie hoc est aspere regionis

110.

Itopa	64	36 2/4
Selenis	64 3/4	36 2/4
Anthiochia super trago	64 3/4	36 2/3
Nephele	64 2/3	36 2/12
Cecidis		
Anemurium	64 8/8	36 2/3
Origmadi ff ostia	64 3/4	36 2/3
Arfinoe	64 2/2	36 2/3
Celenderis	64 2/4	36 2/3
Aphrodisia vel venerea	66	36 2/3
Sarpedon extrema	66 8/8	36 2/4
Calidri ff ostia	66 3/4	36 2/3
Zephirium	66 3/4	36 3/3
Proprie Cilicie		
Corycus	66 2/2	36 2/3
Sebasta	66 2/4	36 2/4
Lami ff ostia	67	36 2/4
Pompeiopolis que & sole	67 4/4	36 3/3
Cyndri ff ostia	67 2/4	36 3/3
Fontes fluuij	66	38 2/2
Sari ff ostia	68	36 2/2
Pyrami ff ostia	68 4/4	36 2/2
Mallus	68 2/2	36 2/2
Serepolis villa	68 2/4	36 2/2
Egee	69	36 2/2
Issus	69 3/3	36 3/12
Mediterranee ciuitates i cilicia sunt trachei des vel aspere leontidis		
Caystrus	64 2/4	37 12/12
Domitiopolis	64 3/12	37 12/12
Philadelpdia	66	37 12/12
Seleucia aspera	66 8/8	36 2/3 12/12
Diocefarea	66 8/8	37 8/8
Cetidis autem		
Olbassa	64 2/2	37 2/2
Lalassidis vero		
Lenica	64 2/2	37 2/2
Caracine		
Flauuopolis	66 3/3	37 2/2
Lamotidis		
Lamus	67	37
Lacanitidis		
Irinopolis	67 2/3	37 3/3
Bridices		
Augusta	68 2/2	37 2/2

Proprie cilicie mediterranee		
Tharfos	67 3/3	36 2/3
Adana	68 4/4	36 2/4
Cesarea penes anazarbu	68 2/2	37
Mompli estia	68 2/3	36 2/4
Castabala	69	67
Nicopolis	69 2/2	37 4/4
Epiphania	69 2/2	36 2/4
Hermanice pile vel porte	69 3/3	36 2/2

SARMATIE ASIATICE SITVS



ARMATIA Que in  
asia est termiatur a sep  
tentrione terra incogni  
ta Ab occasu Sarmatia  
Europe vsq; fontes ta  
nais fluuij & ipso Tan  
nai fluuio vsq; eius ostia ad meotim palude  
& ab his orientali parte Tanaï vsq; Cim  
merium Bosphorum cuius partis situs hic  
est. Post Tanaï ff ostia

Paniardis ff	66 2/2	43 3/3
Marubij ff ostia	67	43
Patarua	68	42 2/2
Rhombiti magni ff ostia	68 2/2	42
Theophani ff ostia	68 2/2	41 3/3
Azara ciuitas	68 2/2	40 3/3
Rhombici parui ff ostia	69	40 2/2
Axabitistenia	68	40
Tyramba	69 3/3	49 2/3
Atticiti ff ostia	69 2/2	48 2/4
Mapeta	69	48 2/4
Vardani ff ostia	68	48 3/3
Cimmerium p montoriu	66 2/2	48 2/2
Apaturgus	66 2/2	48 4/4
Achilleum super ore	64 2/2	48 2/2
Et in bosphoro cimmerico		
Phanagoria	64 2/2	48
Corcondama	64 4/4	47 2/2
A meridie terminatur deinde parte Euxini ponti vsq; coracem fluuiu per littus & hinc linea Colchidis & Iberie ac albanie vsq; la tus yrcani maris: qd Caspium etiā appella tur: lateris huius descriptio sic se habet. P <sup>o</sup> Corcondamam ponti ciuitatem		
Hermonassa	64	47 2/2

# V

Sindeis portus	69 12	47 2 3
Sinda villa	66	48
Bada portus	66 2	47 3
Bata villa	66 3	47 2
Psychri ff ostia	66 3	47 2
Achea villa	67	47 2
Certidis sinus	67 2	47 2
Tazos	68	47 2
Toatica promontoriū	68	47
Ampsalis ciuitas	68 2	47 4
Burce ff ostia	69	47 4
Oenarthia	69 3	47 4
Thessiris ff ostia	69 3	47
Fortia menia	70	46 2 3
Coracis ff ostia	70 2	47

Finis qui hinc est ad cholchidis latus 79 47 2. Que deinde est ad terminū Iberie in q̄ Sarmatice pile 77 74 Deinde q̄ ad albani am vsq; byrcanū pelagus in quo post So ane ff ostia quorū gradus dicti sunt 86 47 Alentis fluuij ostia 86 2 47 3 Ydonis fluuij ostia 87 48 3 Rba fluuij ostia 87 2 48 2 3

Et Scythia iuxta Rba fluuiū vsq; flexionē cuius situs 89 90 4. Et hinc iuxta meridia num vsq; ad incognitam terram. Est & alia Rba fluuij flexio pxima flexioni Thanaïs fluuij cuius gradus sunt 74 96. Supra quā admiscuntur duo Amnes a montibus hyp boreis fluentes. Eius commixtionis gradus sunt. 79 98 2. Fontes alterius amnis magis occidentalis gradus habent 70 61. Al terius vero magis orientalis 88 61.

Tenduntur montes versus Sarmatiam qui nominantur hyppici & ceraunij: & corax mons in quo finiuntur montes q̄ per colchidē & iberiam producantur Caucasij noīe ipsorumq; flexio supra yrcaniā est. Caucasus appellata & ipsa hyppicorum quidem montium extrema gradus habent. 74 94. & 81 92. Cerauniorum vero 81 2 49 2 & 84 92. Coracis autē 69 48 & 97 48. Cau cali 74 47 & 89 48. Et alexandri quidem columnne gradus habent 80 91 2. Pyle ve ro Sarmatice 81 48 2 Albanie autē pyle 80

47. Colunt autē Sarmatiam in climatib; iux ta terrā incognitā hyperborei Sarmate: sub his Basilici hoc est regij Sarmate & modice gentes: & hippophagi Sarmate Et sub his etiam zachate & Suardeni & vasei. Po stea iuxta quidē flexionē septentrionalē: Ta nais fluuij Perierbidi sunt numerosum gen⁹ & iuxta australem iaxamatarum gens +

Ciuitates vero +

Exapolis	72	99 3
Tanaïs	67	94 2
Naubaris	70	99

Sub Suardenis autē Chenides & ab oriēta li Rba fluuij Phtirophagi & maceri & Nesi otis regio. Postea sub Taxamatis. Siraceni. Inter autē meotim paludem & hippicos mō tes. Post Siracenos plessij. Post Themeote sub qbus Tyrambe. Post asturicani. Postea vsq; Coracem montem Arinchi & zinthi. Supra autem predictos montes Conapseni & Metibi & Agorite. Inter vero Rba fluui um & hyppicos montes sub Siracenis est. Mitridatis regio sub qua melandani. Post Sapothrini. sub quib; Scymnite Post ama zones. Et inter hyppicos mōtes & Cerau nios Suarni & sacharni. Inter autem cerau mos montes & rba fluuiū orinei & vali & Serij. & inter caucasum montē & ceraunios Tusci & diduri & iuxta mare caspiū Vle & Olude & ysunde & Geri Sub dorsis autē montiū Bosphorani quidē supra vtramq; +

Cimerij Bosphorij partē. Iuxta autē pontū Achiei & cercite & heniochi ac Suanoch olchi. Supra autē albaniam Sanarei. +

Ciuitates vero nominantur & ville iuxta q̄ dem minorem Rhambicem. +

Azaraba	70	90 2
Iuxta autem aticinū fluuium +		
Anchis	72 3	49 3
Iuxta autem vardanum fluuium +		
Suruba	72	48 3
Corusia	73 3	48 2
Euriapa	74 3	48 2
Seraca	77	48 3

Et iuxta burcum fluuium +

Cucunda	70	47	2
Iuxta autem Tassarum fluvium			
Batrache	71	47	2
Iuxta autem coranca fluvium			
Naana	73	47	4
In montium autem dorsis ciuitates			
Abunis	73	48	
Nafama	74	48	
Almia	74	48	

COLCHIDIS SITVS



COLCHIS terminatur a septentrione parte Sarmatie ab occasu ponti Euxini parte ea que extēditur a corace amne vsq; īteriorē sinū iuxta phasim fluvium scdm descriptionē hanc

Dioscuria	71	46	2	4
Hippi ff ostia	71	46	2	
Cyanei ff ostia	71	46	6	
Siganeum	71	49	2	4
Neapolis	71	49	3	
Geapolis	72	49	2	
Charisti ff ostia	72	49	4	
Phasis ff ostia	72	49		

A meridie terminatur hinc parte cappadocie iuxta expositam lineā & deinde pte maioris armenie p ipam lineā vsq; finē cui⁹ g⁹ dus sunt 74 44 3. Ab oriente Iberia iuxta lineam cōiungentē fines expositos per caucassios montes vsq; 74 47. Tenent aut litorea Colchidis zale Superiora vero maurali & qui iuxta Ecreticam regionem sunt Mediterraneae horum ciuitates & ville he.

IBERIE SITVS



IBERIA terminatur a septentrione parte Sarmatie exposita. Ab occasu Colchide iuxta dictā lineā a meridie parte minoris Armenie sub limite

iuxta colchidem vsq; finē cui⁹ situs 76 44. 3. Ab oriente albania iuxta lineam dictos fines coniungentē vsq; 77 47

Sunt autem in ea ciuitates & ville he				
Lubium villa	74	46	2	3
Aginna	74	46	2	
Vasanda	76	46	3	
Varica	74	46		
Sure	74	49	3	
Artanissa	74	46		
Mecleta	74	49		
Zalissa	76	44	3	
Armattica	74	44	3	

ALBANIE DESCRIPTIO



ALBANIA terminatur a septentrione exposita parte sarmatie. Ab occasu Iberia iuxta lineā ad notatā. A meridie parte minoris Armenie que ē iuxta Iberie finem vsq; byrcanū mare scdm Ciri fluij ostia que g⁹ dus habent 79 3 44 2. Ab ortu solis parte que hinc extenditur vsq; ad soanam fluvium byrcanū maris iuxta descriptionē hanc. Post soane fluij ostia q⁹ gradus habent 86 47

Teleba ciuitas	84	47		
Gerrī ff ostia	84	46	2	
Gelda ciuitas	83	46	2	
Lesij ff ostia	82	46		
Albana ciuitas	81	49	2	3
Albani ff ostia	81	49	2	
Getara ciuitas	79	49		
Post quam Cyri ff ostia	79	44	2	

Ciuitates aut in albania sunt ville que inter quidem Iberiam & fluvium a caucaso ad Cyrum ingredientem qui p totā Iberiam & albaniam excurrit dirimēs ab ipsis armeniam

Tagoda	77	46	2	3
Bachia	77	46	2	
Sanua	77	46	3	
Deglana	77	49	2	3
Niga	77	49	4	

Inter autem prefatum fluvium & Albanum



# V

amnem qui & ipse a caucaso fluit

Mosiga	79	47	
Samunis	79	46	3
Iobula	78	46	3
Embolea	78 1/2	44	3
Adiabilia	79	44	2
Abliana	78	44	4
Mamechia	79 1/2 1/4	44	3
Osica	77 1/2	44 1/2 1/4	
Sioda	78 1/4	44	3
Baruca	79 1/3	44	3

Tenent autem albane porte gradus vt dicitur

est	80	74	
Chobota	80 1/2	46 1/2 1/4	
Boxiate	80	46	3
Misia	81	46	3
Cadacha	81	46	
Alamus	82	46	4

Inter aut lesiu fluium & Gerrum amnem

Thiauna	82 1/4	46	3
Thabilaca	82 1/2 1/4	46 1/2 3	

In sule autem adiacent due helades nomine

Quarum mediū gradus habet 87 1/2 44

Inter Gerrum & Soanam fluium

Thelbis	84 3	46 1/2 3	
Theleba	84	47	

## ARMENIE MAIORIS SITVS

**A**RMENIA maior terminatur a septentrione parte Colchidis & yberia & albania iuxta expositam p̄ Cyrū fluiū lineā Ab occasu p̄te capadocie: sc̄dm̄ expositā ponti Cappadocū vsq; colchidem p̄ Moschichos montes lineam. Ab oriente parte hyrcani maris q̄ extenditur ab ostijs Ciri amnis vsq; finē cuius gradus 79 1/2 1/4 43 3. Preterea medis iuxta lineā traditam super monte Caspio cuius fines gradus habent 79 42 1/2 & 80 1/2 40. A meridie parte Mesopotomie iuxta tauri montis lineam: q̄ quidē eufratō fluiū iūgitur ad gradus 71 1/2 37 3. Tigridi aut amni iuxta sitū gradus habentem 74 1/2 38 1/2. Preterea Assyria iuxta lineā p̄ Niphate mō

tem egredientē vsq; rectā q̄ sub eadem incidit vsq; prefatū finē Caspij montis p̄ quā lineam Niphates mons extenditur. Mōtes aut armenie nominantur hī qui moschici appellantur se efferentes supra partē ponti capadocū & mons qui periar des dicitur cuius fines gradus habent 74 43 3 & 77 42. Et vadaceplis mons cuius mediū gradus habet 78 1/2 40. Et mons ethitaurus iuxta euphratem cuius mediū 72 41 1/2. Et mons qui auus dicitur cuius medium 77 41. Et gordei montes quorū mediū gradus habet 74 39 3. Fluiū aut p̄ regionē excurrūt & Araxes fluiū qui ostia quidē habet iuxta hyrcani maris sitū in gradib; 79 1/2 1/4 43 1/2 3. Fontes vero iuxta sitū gradus habentē 76 1/2 42 1/2. Ab his impetu ad orientem vectus vsq; montē caspiū. Et ad septentrionē flexus vno quidē amne ad hyrcanum mare exit altero admiscetur Cyro fluiū secundū sitū gradus habentē 78 1/2 44 1/2. Et euphratis fluiū pars a p̄dicto flexu ad orientē versa vsq; fontes qui & ipsi gradus habent 74 3 42 3. Sunt & alij montes notidigni a p̄dicta scissione euphratis fluiū. Finis aut montis dicto euphrati coniuncti gradus habet 71 1/2 40 1/2. Qui vero finis iuxta ipsius est fontes 77 41. Et tigridis pars in armenia comprehēsa a scissione facta a latere meridiano vsq; fontes ipsius tigridis q̄ gradus habent 44 3 39 3. Vbi palus ē Thospita appellata. Sunt & alie paludes ea que vocatur lychnitus cuius mediū gradus habet 78 43 1/4. Et arsiosa palus cuius mediū gradus habet 78 1/2 40 1/2 3. Prouincie autē in armenia sunt in comprehensa parte ab euphrate & Cyro ac araxe amnibus penes quodē moschicos montes Cothzena sub his q̄ Bochae appellantur. Penes aut Cyrū Armenē Thofarena & Totena. Penes vero araxē fluiū Colthena & q̄ sub ea est Soducena. Penes autem Pariardem montem

Siracena & Siatena & ciuitates in ipsa pte

Sala	73 1/2	44	3
Ascura	74	44	6

Baraza	74 $\frac{3}{3}$	44 $\frac{6}{6}$	Cachuna	72	41 $\frac{3}{3}$
Lala	76 $\frac{6}{6}$	44	Cholua	73 $\frac{2}{2}$	41
Santuta	73 $\frac{3}{3}$	44 $\frac{4}{4}$	Sogocara	74	41
Sataphara	73	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	Phaulia	74 $\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Toga	72 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{6}{6}$	Phandalia	74 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Vuarutha	73	43	Zaruana	74 $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Azotha	73 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	Citamum	76	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Colua	74	43 $\frac{6}{6}$	Anarium	76 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Sedala	74 $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	Sigua	77	41
Surta	74 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{3}$	Terua	78	41 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Tastina	74 $\frac{3}{3}$	43	Zurzua	78 $\frac{2}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{3}$
Cozala	74 $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$	Matustana	78	41 $\frac{3}{3}$
Cotomana	74 $\frac{4}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	Astachana	78	41
Batena	76 $\frac{6}{6}$	43 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	Tarina	72 $\frac{3}{3}$	41
Dizaca	76 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{6}{6}$	Balisbiga	73 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{3}{3}$
Ptusa	77	43 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	Babila	73 $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Glisma	78 $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	Sagauana	74 $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Choluata	78 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{3}$	Azora	76 $\frac{2}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{6}{6}$
Sacalbina	79 $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{4}{4}$	In reliqua & australiori parte inter Euphratem & tigridis fontes entetena est que sub ea hospitis *		
Arasarata	79 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{4}{4}$	Postea coriana & ciuitates similiter in membro hoc *		
Et penes euphratem fluuiam *			Legerda	72 $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$
Oressus	72	42 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	Mazara	71 $\frac{3}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$
Clegia	73 $\frac{3}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	Anzeta	72	39 $\frac{2}{2}$
Chasira	74	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	Soita	72 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$
Chorsa	74 $\frac{3}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	Belcania	73 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{3}$
Thalina	74 $\frac{3}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	Seltia	74	40
Armauria	76 $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	Thospia	74 $\frac{3}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$
Artaxata	78	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	Cholcis	74 $\frac{2}{2}$	39
Naxuana	78 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	Siauana	71 $\frac{2}{2}$	38
In parte superius concepta vsq; ad scissione eufratis sunt magis quide septentrionales regiones incipientibus ab occasu Basilissena & hobor dena & Arlia subq; hac Acilesena & Astaunitis & penes fluuij scissionem Sophena *			Arfa mosata	73	38 $\frac{3}{3}$
Ciuitates autem sunt in parte hac *			Corra	74 $\frac{2}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{3}$
Athua	71 $\frac{2}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	Ab orientali plaga fontiu Tigridis amnis Bagraudauena est: & que sub ipa gordena qua magis orientales Corra regio: & q; sub ipsa sunt Mardi *		
Tinissa	73 $\frac{2}{2}$	42	Ciuitates aut similit i hoc sunt membro he *		
Brizaca	73 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	Tasta	74 $\frac{2}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$
Sana	74 $\frac{2}{2}$	42	Phora	76	40 $\frac{6}{6}$
Zoriga	71 $\frac{2}{2}$	42	Mepa	76	40 $\frac{3}{3}$
Daranissa	76	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	Buana	76 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40
Zogocara	77 $\frac{4}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	Cholima	76 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{3}$
Cubina	78 $\frac{2}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	Therebia	76 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Codana	71 $\frac{2}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{3}$			

# V

Daudiana	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Caputa	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Artemita	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thelbalana	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sie	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pherendis	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tigranocerta	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sardiuua	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{6}{8}$
Cola	78	39 $\frac{2}{4}$

Lapithi ff ostia	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Lapithos ciuitas	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cromiorum extrema	64 $\frac{6}{8}$	36 $\frac{12}{12}$
Teli	64	36 $\frac{12}{12}$
Calynisa extrema	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{12}$

Orientalia insule Salamina comprehendunt  
Occidentalia Paphya Meridioualia Amathusia & olimpus mons Septentrionolia  
Clampedia

## INSVLE CIPRI SITVS



IPRVS INSVLA  
quaqua versus pelago  
terminatur. Ab occasu  
pamphilio secundum  
descriptionem hanc

Acamas extrema	64 $\frac{6}{8}$	
Paphos noua	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{6}{8}$
Drepanu pmtorium	64 $\frac{6}{8}$	34 $\frac{12}{12}$
Paphos vetus	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Zephiriū promontoriū	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
A meridie mari egypto atq; Syro scdm de scriptionē hanc. Post zephiriū pmtoriū.		
Phrurium pmtorium	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Curium ciuitas	64	34
Lyci ff ostia	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{12}{12}$
Curie extrema	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Amathusa	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Thetiū ff ostia	66 $\frac{6}{8}$	34
Citium ciuitas	66 $\frac{4}{4}$	34
Dades extrema	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Theoni ciuitas & extrema	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34

Ab oriente pelago syro scdm descriptionē  
hanc. Post theoni extrema

Pedalium pmtorium	67	34 $\frac{6}{8}$
Pediei ff ostia	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Selamis	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Elea extrema	67	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clides extrema	67 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$

A septentrione angustij Cylicie iuxta de-  
scriptionem hanc

Carpasia	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Acheorum acta vel littus	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amphrodilium vel venerē	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Macharia	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ceraunia	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$

Ciuitates aut mediterraneae he sunt

Chytrus	66 $\frac{12}{12}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thremminthis	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{2}{12}$
Thamassus	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{12}$

Insule penes ipsam he sunt

Que appellantur Clides quarū mediū gra-  
dus habet 67  $\frac{12}{12}$  34  $\frac{2}{4}$ . Et carpsiarū in  
sularū medietas continet gradus 64  $\frac{4}{4}$  36

## SIRIE DESCRIPTIO



IRIA terminatur a sep-  
tentrione Cilicia et pte  
Cappadocie iuxta ex-  
politam per amanum  
montē lineam. Ab oc-  
casu Syro pelago secu-  
dum descriptionē hanc. Post illum & cilicie  
portas

Alexandria penes Isum	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Miriandrus	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Rhofus	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Scopulus Irosicus	69	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Seleucia pieriae	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{12}$
Orontis ff ostia	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fontes ff	70	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Posidium	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{4}{4}$
Heraclia	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{6}{6}$
Loadicia	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{12}{12}$
Gabala	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Placos	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Balanee	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{12}$

## PHEONICIE SITVS

Leutherij ff ostia	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{12}$
Hymira	68 $\frac{4}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Orthosia	68	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tripolis	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

Thei profopon vel frons	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{6}{8}$
Botris	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{12}{12}$
Biblus	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Adonij ff ostia	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{4}$
Berytus	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leontis ff ostia	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Sidon	67	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tyrus	67	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ecclippa	67 $\frac{6}{8}$	33 $\frac{4}{4}$
Ptolemais	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	33
Sicacanon	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Carmelus mons	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Dora	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Chorlei ff ostia	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$

A meridie iudea iuxta lineā inde descriptā versus orientem que ad meridiē flectitur et sitū habet 67  $\frac{2}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Finiturq; iuxta sitū. 68 31  $\frac{4}{4}$  & parte Arabie petree iuxta lineā pductā a fine p̄dicto q̄si ad p̄dictā Arabiam vsq; sine cuius situs gradus habet 70  $\frac{2}{3}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Ab ortu solis linea inde producta iuxta Arabiam desertā vsq; alpheum eufratis iuxta taphacū: cuius finis sup eufrate gradus habet 73  $\frac{2}{3}$  34  $\frac{12}{12}$ . Et deinde pte eufratis fluuij penes Mesopotamiā vsq; sine fluuij versus Capadociā qui gradus habet 71  $\frac{2}{3}$  38

Montes autem in syria insignes sunt  
 Piara mons cuius mediū 69  $\frac{2}{3}$  34  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Casius mons cuius mediū 68  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{4}{4}$  34  $\frac{2}{4}$   
 Libanus cuius fines 68  $\frac{2}{4}$  34 70 33  $\frac{4}{4}$   
 Antilibanus cuius extrema 68 33  $\frac{2}{3}$  & 69  $\frac{2}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$

Et iuxta quidem arabie deserta  
 Alfalamus mons cuius mediū 71 33  
 Penes autem iudeam  
 Hippius mons cuius mediū 68  $\frac{2}{3}$  32  
 Irrigant regionem & alij fluuij  
 Apalinareis fluuius cuius fines 71  $\frac{4}{4}$  34  $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
 $\frac{4}{4}$  & 71  $\frac{2}{3}$  33  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Et adamascis montib; fluuius Crysoreas cuius fines 69  $\frac{4}{4}$  33  $\frac{2}{3}$  & 69  $\frac{2}{4}$  32. Et iordanis fluuij pars que penes Gennesartidem est lacū cuius mediū latus 67  $\frac{2}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Et fluuius Singas nomine qui a monte Pyerie ductus ad septentrionē &

ad ortū solis versus gradus habet 71 37  $\frac{2}{3}$  qui ve admiscetur euphrati iuxta situm. 72 37  $\frac{2}{3}$

Ciuitates in syria sunt mediterrance a septentrionali primum plaga in comagena he +

Araça	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Antiochia penes thaurum montē	70 $\frac{4}{4}$	
Singa	71	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sermanicia	70	37
Catamana	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	37
Dolica	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bida	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chaonia	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et apud euphratem fluuium +  
 Choldamara 71  $\frac{4}{4}$  37  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Samofata leorum 71  $\frac{2}{3}$  37  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Pierie autem ciuitates he +  
 Pinara 69  $\frac{2}{3}$  36  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Patrae 70 36  $\frac{12}{12}$   
 Et syrie pile 69  $\frac{2}{3}$  36  $\frac{4}{4}$

Ciuitates autem Cyretice he +

Ariseria	71	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Regia	71 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Buba	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Heraclea	71	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Niara	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{6}{6}$
Hierapolis	71 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{4}{4}$
Cypros	70 $\frac{6}{6}$	36
Beroia	71	36
Bena	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Paphara	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	36

Et penes Eufraatem ciuitates he +  
 Vrma 71  $\frac{2}{4}$  37  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Arudis 71  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{12}{12}$  37  $\frac{4}{4}$   
 Zeugma 72 37  
 Europus 72 36  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Caccia 71  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{12}{12}$  36  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Bethammara 71  $\frac{2}{3}$  36  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Gera + Erraziga 71  $\frac{2}{3}$  36  $\frac{12}{12}$   
 Seleucidis ciuitates he +  
 Gephira 69  $\frac{2}{3}$  34  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Gindarus 70 34  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Imma 69  $\frac{2}{3}$  34  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{12}{12}$   
 Cassiandis autem ciuitates he +

# V

Anthiochia q̄ ē sup orōte fluuiō	69	39	½
Daphna	69	39	½ 12
Bachata illi	69	39	
Lydia	69	½	39
Seleucus penes Belum	69	½	34 ½ 4
Lariffō	69	½	34 ½ 12
Epiphania	69	½ 12	34 ½ 12
Rephanee	69	¼	34 ¼
Antharadus	69	½	34 ¼
Marathus	69	½	34 31 ½
Mariama	69	½	34
Mamuga	69	½	33 ½ 4

Calibonitidis ciuitates he +

Thema	71	½	39 ½
Acoraba	71	¼	39 ¼
Derrima	72		39
Calibon	71	½	39
Sepeluema	71	½	39 ¼

Et penes Euphratem +

Barbarissus	71	½ 3 12	39 ½ 4
Anthis	72	¼	39 ½

Calcidice autem ciuitates he +

Calcis	70	½	39 ½
Asapha	70	½	39 ½
Tholinidēsa	70	½ 12	39 ½
Maronia	71	½	39 ½
Coara	70	½ 3	39 ½

Apemene ciuitates he +

Nazama	70	½	39 12
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Et ab orientali parte orontis fluuij +

Thebenissus	69	½	39
Apamia	70	½	34 ½ 4
Emisa	69	½	34

Laodicene ciuitates he +

Scabiasa laodicie	69	½	33 ½ 4
Paradissus	69	½ 4	33 ½ 12
Iabruda	70		33 ½ +

## PHEONICIE MEDITERRANEE he +

Area	68	½	34
Paleobiblus	68	½ 4	34
Gabla	67	¼	33 ½
Cesarea panie	67	½	33 ½
Heliopolis	68	½ 4	33 ½ 4

Curue sirie ciuitates he +

Abila cognomine lysanum	68	½ 4	33 ½
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Saana	69	½	33 ½ 12
Ina	68	½	33
Damascus	69		33
Samulis	67	½	32 ½
Abida	68	¼	32 ½ 4
Nippus	68		32 ½
Capitolia	68	½ 4	32 ½
Gadara	68		32 ½
Adra	68	½	32 ½
Scytopolis	68	½ 3 12	31 ½ 12
Gerasa	68	¼	31 ½ 4
Pella	67	½	31 ½ 4
Dium	67	½ 4	31 ½ 4
Gadora	67	½ 4	31 ½ 4
Philadelphia	68		31 ½ 4
Canatha	68	½ 3	31 ½ 4

Palmirene ciuitates he +

Rhesapha	72	¼	34 ½ 4
Cholla	71	½ 4	34 ½
Oriza	72	¼	34 ½
Tutea	71	½	34 ½
Adada	72	½	34 ½
Palmira	71	½	34
Adacha	72		34
Danama	70	½ 3	33 ½ 4
Goaria	70	½	33 ½
Aueria	71	½	33 ½ 4
Cesama	70	½	33 ½ 4
Ogdama	70	½	33 ½
Atera	71	½	34

## Et penes euphratem ciuitates he +

Alalis	72	½	39 ¼
Sura	72	½	39 ½
Alamatha	73		39 12

Betbanie prouincie a cuius orientali pte ē  
Sachaiā & hec sub alsadamo mōte sunt tra  
chomite arabes +

Gerta	70		30 ½ 3
Elera	70		32 ½
Nelaxa	70	½	32 ½

Insule autem adjacent Syrie +

Aradus	68		34 ½
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Et tyrus fere incontinenti 67 33 ½

## PALESTINE SIRIE QVE IVDEA DICITVR SITVS +



**D**ALESTINA Syrie que iudea Syria appellatur terminatur a septentrione Syria iuxta lineam exposita ab oriente atq; meridie. Ara

bia petrea iuxta lineam que ab orientali termino: iuxta Syriam vsq; sine: iuxta egyptum extenditur: huius finis vt dictum est gradus habet 64  $\frac{1}{4}$  30  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Ab occasu parte deinde vsq; mare p̄dictum egypti protensa: & inde pelago vsq; ad Syrie limitem p̄ descriptionem hanc. Post Corsei fluuij ostia

Cesarea Stratonis	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia	66	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iopa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iamnetorum portus	64	32
Azotus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ascalon	64	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gazareon portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antedon	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$

Fluit aut per iudeam Iordanis fluuij pars iuxta aspaltide lacu cuius mediū 66  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  31  $\frac{1}{8}$

Ciuitates in ea mediterranea sunt Galilee quidem

APhura	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caparcotia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Iulias	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiberiadis lacus	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Samarie autem

Neapolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Thena	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Iudee autem ab occasu Iordanis fluuij

Rhaphia	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaza	64 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iamnia	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Lyda	64	32
Antipatris	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Drusas	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebasta	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Betogabra	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Sebuns	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Emmaunta	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Gaphna	66 $\frac{1}{8}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Archelais	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Phaselis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ericus	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

**H**IEROSOLIMA que nunc dicitur

Capitolia	66	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thamna	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Engada	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bedora	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Thamaro	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab orientali parte iordanis fluuij

Cosmos	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Libias	67 $\frac{1}{8}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Calliroe	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{8}$
Gazorus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epiceros	67	31

Idumee quae tota est ab occasu iordanis fluuij

Berzamma	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caparosa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gemmaruris	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{8}$
Elusa	64 $\frac{1}{8}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Mapsa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

**A**RABIE PETREE SITVS



ARABIA petrea terminatur ab occasu parte Syrie exposita: a septentrione palestina iudea & parte Syrie iuxta notatas ipsarum lineas. A meridie

interiori sinu Arabici pelagi qui gradus habet 63  $\frac{1}{2}$  29  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  & sinu iuxta hieropolite a notato sine apud egyptum: vsq; ad promontorium quod iuxta pharna est & gradus habet. 64 29. Villa vero Elana que iuxta sinum est eiusdem nominis gradus habet 64  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{8}$  29  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Ab oriente linea emissa: supra expositum syrie orientale terminum & iuxta Arabiam felicem vsq; a sectione quae gradus habet 70 30  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Iuxta autem Eremum Arabie supra reliquam lineam tendit. Protenduntur autem in regione montes qui melanes vel nigri appellantur a sinu scilicet quae iuxta pharnam est fere ad iudeam populique sunt ab occasu quidem horum montium iuxta egyptum Saraceni: deinde conuentus quidam est sub quo in ipso sinu sunt phanarite. Iuxta autem montana felicis Arabie Ratheni.

Ciuitates mediterraneae & ville in paucia habentur

# V

Eboda	64 1/4	30 1/2
Maliartha	64 1/2 1/4	30 1/2
Calgina	66 1/3	30 1/2
Lysa	64 2/3	30 1/4
Gypsaria	64 2/3	29 1/2 1/4
Gerassa	64 1/2	29 1/2
Petra	66 1/2 1/4	30 1/3
Charachmoba	66 1/6	30
Auara	66 1/6	29 1/3
Zanatha	64 1/2 1/4	29 1/2 1/3
Adros	67	28 1/3 1/3
Zoara	67 1/3	30 1/3 1/3
Thana	67 1/2	30 1/2
Moca	67 1/2 1/3	30 1/6
Cletharo	67	30 1/3 1/3
Necla	67 1/2	30 1/4
Esbuta	68 1/2 1/3	31
Ziza	68 1/4	31
Maguza	68	30 1/2 1/4
Medina	68 1/2	30 1/2 1/4
Lydia	69	30 1/3 1/3
Rhabinathon	68 1/2	30 1/2
Anitha	68 1/3	31 1/4
Sunaththa	69 1/4	31 1/6
Bostra legio	69 1/2 1/4	31 1/2
Mefada	69 1/3	31 1/3 1/3
Adra	69 1/3	31 1/3 1/3

## MESOPOTAMIE SITVS



**M**ESOPOTAMIA terminatur a septentrione  
 Exposita parte maioris  
 Armenie Ab occasu parte  
 notata Euphratis fluuij  
 iuxta Syriam Ab oriente  
 parte iuxta Assyriam Tigridis  
 amnis hoc est a sedione que  
 iuxta armeniam e vsq ad  
 herculis aras q gradus habet  
 80 34 1/3. A meridie reliqua  
 parte euphratis iuxta quidem  
 desertam Arabiam vsq sine  
 cuius gradus 76 1/4 33 1/3. Iuxta  
 aut Babiloniam vsq q Tigridi  
 anni committitur & vsq aras  
 predictas huius sedionis gradus  
 sunt 80 34 1/3. Montes in  
 mesopotomia celebres sunt  
 Casius mons cuius mediu gradus  
 habet 74 37 1/3. Et Singaris  
 mons 76 1/3 36 1/4

Fluuij p regionē excurrūt ex didis montibus pleriq & qui chaboras appellatur cuius fons g̃dus habet 74 37 1/4. Coniunctio aut eius cū euphrate gradus habet 72 34. Et q Saocras dicitur cuius fontes 74 37 1/2. Et eius cū euphrate coniunctio 76 34. Tenet aut regionē iuxta Armeniā anthemusia supra quā chalcitis subq ac Gauzanitis & penes Tigridē fluuiū Acabena. Sub Gauzaniti aut Ingena & perlonge iuxta eufratem Ancobaritis

Ciuitates in mesopotamia & ville iuxta quodam eufratem fluuium he sunt

Porfica	72	37 1/2
Aniana	72 1/3	36 1/3
Barsampla	72 1/2	36 1/4
Sarnuca	72 1/6	34 1/2 1/3
Bersima	72 1/3	34 1/2 1/3
Naube	72 1/2 1/3	34 1/3
Naguda	73 1/4	34 1/6
Nicephorum	73 1/2	34 1/3
Chabora	74	34 1/6
Thelda	74 1/4	34 1/2 1/4
Aphadana	74 1/2	34 1/2 1/2
Banaba	74 1/2 1/4	34 1/3 1/2
Zitha	74 1/6	34 1/3
Bethauna	76	34 1/4
Rhescipha	76	34
Agamna	76 1/2	33 1/2
Endrapa	77 1/6	33 1/3
Addea	77 1/4	34
Paccoria	77 1/3	34 1/2 1/4
Theridata	77 1/2	34 1/3
Naarda	77 1/3	34 1/2
Sypphara	78 1/4	34 1/3

Euphrates in amne p babiloniam fluentē scinditur & p Seleuciam Que in medio ipsorum e regius fluuius appellatur Eius scissionis situs gradus habet

79	34 1/3
Seleucia ciuitas	79 34 1/3

Iuxta aut Tigrum fluuium ciuitates he sunt

Dorbeta	76 38
Sappha	76 37 1/3
Deba	76 37 1/3
Singara	76 37

Betoum	77	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Labhana	77 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birta	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carthara	79	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manchana	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Et post Seleuciam *		
Schapha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub qua commixtio regij fluuij cum Tigride est & media prope regio *		
In alia aut media regione ciuitates he *		
Bethias	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Edeffa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ombrea	73	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amea	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Suma	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisina	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olibera	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Sarrana	74	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saccana	73	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arsama	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gazama	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sinna	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mambuttha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bitigha	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bazala	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
Auladis	73	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ballatha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carre	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tiritha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tengubis	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthagha	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Eleia	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sama	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinna	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gorbatha	77	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dabaufa	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Bariana	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Acraba	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Apphadana	74	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhesena	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deliada	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aluanis	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bimatra	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Daremma 76  $\frac{1}{3}$  39  
**ARABIE DESERTE SITVS \***



ARABIA deserta terminatur a septentrione parte Mesopotamie iuxta expositam Euphratis fluuij partē vsq; finē cuius gradus 76  $\frac{1}{4}$  33. Ab oriente babilonia p montana q̄ a predicto fine vsq; Euphratem sunt vsq; interiorē sinū p̄si cum nomine Mesanite cuius finis gradus sunt 79 30  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Et parte deinde sinus in q̄ post eius interiorē partē predictam \*

Ammea	79	30
Idicara	79	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iucara	79	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et prouincie finis	79	29

A meridie terminatur felicis Arabia p mōtes qui ab exposito iuxta petreā limitē ad predictū finē iuxta p̄sicū Mesanite sinū cuius limes est 79 29 Ab occasu a notatis partibus Syrie & arabie petree. Tenent aut hāc desertā arabia iuxta qdē euphratē fluiuium Caucabeni & iuxta Syriā Batanei. Iuxta vero felicē arabia Angubeni post quos Raba benit: & apud p̄sicū sinū orcheni. Iuxta autē Babilonia sub Cauchebenis Iste: & sup̄ Rahabenos Magani. Intraq; hec Agri quidē iux̄ bathanos martheni aut iux̄ babilonia Ciuitates & ville in regione iuxta euphratē fluiuium he \*

Taplacus	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birtha	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Gadirta	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Auzara	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Audattha	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dadara	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Balagea	74	34
Pharga	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Colarina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Belginea	76	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem mesopotamiam ciuitates he *		
Barathena	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	33
Gana	73	33
Choca	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$



# VI

Gauara	73 3/3	32 3/3
Aurana	73 4/4	32 3/3
Rhegenna	74 3/3	33 3/3
Alara	72 2/2	32
Erupa	72 2/2	31 4/4
Temna	74	31 3/3
Luma	74 3/3	31 4/4
Thauba	72 2/4	30 2/2
Seuia	73 2/2	30 2/2
Dapha	74 4/4	30 2/2
Sora	74	30 3/3
Odagana	76 4/4	30 3/3
Tedium	77	30 2/2
Zagmais	76 2/2	30 6/6
Arrada	74 2/2	30 4/4
Obera	71	30 2/4
Artemita	72 4/4	30 6/6
Banatha	73 2/2	29 2/3 12
Bumetha	74	29 3/3
Bera	76 3/3	29 2/2
Calathua	77 2/2	29 2/2
Salma	78 3/3	29 2/2

qdē ptē tigridis vsq; mare sub Apamia he

Bibla	79	34
Didigua	79 2/2	33 3/3
Punda	79 3/3	33
Batracharta	79 3/3	32 3/3
Thalata	80	32 6/6
Altha	79 2/2	31 4/4
Et intra Tigridis fluuū ostia q̄ dicta sunt.		
80 2/2 31	Et occidētale ostiū 79 2/4 30 3/3	
Teredon	80	31 6/6
Iuxta vero euphratis fluuū partem		
Idicara	77	33 3/3
Duraba	77 3/3	34
Taccona	77 2/4	34 2/2
Thelbencana	78 2/2	34 2/2
Et super fluuio per babilonem fluente		
Babilon	79	34
Iuxta autem Maarlag fluuium		
Volgesia	78 3/3	34 2/2
Barsita	38 2/4	34 3/3
Sub hīs autem et iuxta paludes et deserta arabiam		
Beana	79	32 3/3
Chuduca	78	33 2/2
Chumana	79	33 3/3
Cesa	76 3/3	32 2/3
Beranda	77 2/2	32 2/2
Orchoa	78 2/2	32 3/3
Beththana	79	32 2/3 12
Thelma	77 3/3	32
Sordita	77	32 2/2
Iamba	78	31 3/3
Rabagia	78 3/3	31 3/3
Chiripha	79 4/4	30 2/3

## BABILONICE REGIONIS SITVS



**B**ABILONIA terminatur a septentrione Mesopotamia iuxta expositā euphratis fluuū partem ab occasu Arabia deserta iuxta p̄dicta mōtana

Ab oriente Susiana iuxta reliquā Tigridis fluuū partē vsq; eius ostia in sinum persicū q̄ gradus habent 80 2/2 31. A meridie inde parte persici sinus ad predictum Mesani- tis sinū intimū iuxta finē Arabie deserte notatū. 79 30 6. Abluunt autē regionē Regius fluuius & q̄ p̄ babiloniā fluit. Maarlag nomine q̄ euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 78 3/3 34 3/3. Huic autem cōiungitur Regius amnis in gradib; 79 34 3/3. Faciunt autē fluuū & ipsorū scissiones: lacus atq; paludes quorū situs 78 2/2 32 2/2. Adiacet euphrati quidē Achanitis regio. Deserte vero arabie Chaldea regio. Circa autē paludes Mardocea subiecto habēs strophadas appellatos. Ciuitates in babilonia & ville sunt iuxt

Beana	79	32 3/3
Chuduca	78	33 2/2
Chumana	79	33 3/3
Cesa	76 3/3	32 2/3
Beranda	77 2/2	32 2/2
Orchoa	78 2/2	32 3/3
Beththana	79	32 2/3 12
Thelma	77 3/3	32
Sordita	77	32 2/2
Iamba	78	31 3/3
Rabagia	78 3/3	31 3/3
Chiripha	79 4/4	30 2/3

## CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE QVINTVS LIBER EXPLICIT

## CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER SEXTVS INCIPIT ET NABET HEC

Expositionem partiū q̄ sequuntur Asiae maioris Assiriae. Susiane. Medie. Persidis. Parthie. Carmanie deserte. Arabie felicis. Carmanie. Hyrcanie. Margiane. Bactriane.

Sogdianorum. Satum. Scythie interioris. Scythie exterioris. Imai montis. Gerum. Arie. Paropanisdum. Drangiane. Arachosie. Gedrosine. Regiones. xxi. tabule. v.

ASSIRIE SITVS

120.



ASSIRIA TERMINATUR a septentrione p̄fata Armenie parte iuxta niphatem montē. ab occasu Mesopotamia iuxta expositū finē Tigridis

fluuij. A meridie Susiana iuxta lineam a Tigridi fluuij que sub herculis aris ē & ḡdus habet 80 12̄ 34 12̄. vsq; finē 84 36. Ab oriente parte Medie iuxta lineā inde coniuigentē Armenie finē supra quam est Coathras mōs cui⁹ fines. 80 39 2̄ 83 38 Regiōis vero pars que iuxta armenia est vocatur Arrapachitis. Que iuxta Susianā est Sittacena Media tenent Garramei. Vocatur autē que inter Arrapachitidem & Garameos ē. Adiabena. Que inter Garameos & Sittacenam Appolloniatis cui superiacet gens Sābiate. Et supra Adiabenam Calacena. Garameis autē Arbilitis regio imminet Amnes p̄ regionē excurrūt tigridi fluuij se immiscentes: lycus cuius fontes 78 39. Et cum tigridi mixtio 79 36 2̄. Et caprus fluuius cui⁹ fontes 79 39 2̄. Et cū tigride mixtio 79 2̄ 36 12̄. Et gorgus cuius fontes 80 3̄ 38. Et ad Tigrim mixtio 80 34 3̄

Ciuitates autem & ville Assyrie iuxta partem Tigridis annis he sunt

Marda	76	38	4̄
Sauara	77 4̄	37	4̄
Bessara	77	37	3̄
Belciana	77 2̄	37	
Ninus	78	36	3̄
Sacada	78 2̄ 4̄	36	2̄
Oroba	80 4̄	36	3̄
Thelda	80	36	
Thesiphon	80	34	
In media regione			
Bithaba	77 3̄	38	3̄
Dartha	78 2̄	38 2̄ 3̄	

Zigira	79 3̄	38 2̄ 4̄
Darna	80 2̄	39 2̄
Obana	81	39
Thesara	81 4̄	38 2̄
Corcura	78 3̄	38 6̄
Oroba	79 3̄	38 6̄
Degia	80 2̄ 4̄	38 6̄
Comopolis	81 2̄	38 6̄
Dosa	79	37 2̄ 4̄
Gangameda	79	37
Sarbina	79 2̄	37
Arbila	80	37 3̄
Gomara	81 3̄	37 2̄
Phusiana	82 6̄	37 3̄
Isona	82 2̄	37 6̄
Sura	83	36 3̄
Cathracharta	80 2̄	36 6̄
Apolonia	81	36 2̄
Thebura	82 3̄	36 2̄
Arrata	83	36 2̄
Cinna	83 2̄	36 6̄
Artemita	81 4̄	36
Sittaca	82	34 2̄ 4̄

MEDIE SITVS



MEDIA terminatur a septentrione parte hyrcani maris iuxta descriptionē hanc. Post dictum armenie finem 79 2̄ 4̄ 43 3̄

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Sanina	80	43
Cambisis fluuij ostia	81	42 2̄ 4̄
Fontes fluuij	80	41
Tazina	81 3̄	42 2̄
Sabee are	82 2̄	42 2̄
Cyri fl̄ ostia	83 3̄	42 4̄
Fontes fluuij	82	39 2̄
Cadusiorum vallum	84 3̄	42
Cyropolis	84 2̄	41 2̄
Amaridi fl̄ ostia	86 2̄	41 2̄
Fontes fluuij	84	38 2̄
Mediū latus q̄ sibi coniūgitur vocaturq;		
Martiana	82 2̄	39 3̄
Amana	87 2̄	40 3̄
Acola	88 4̄	40 4̄

# \* V \*

Stratonis fluuij ostia	90 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Fontes fluuij	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mandagarlis	92	40
Charinde fl ostia	93	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Finis iuxta regionem hyrcanie	94	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab occasu terminatur maiori Armenia et Assyria iuxta expositas ipsarū orientales lineas. A meridie perside iuxta lineā a fine assyrie & Sulsiane vsq; finē 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ supra quā est occidentalis pars parchoatre motis. Ab oriēte hyrcania a fine marittimo vsq; ad 94 39. & Parthya iuxta lineā dictos fines coniungentē 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Montes apud medos insignes sunt		
Zagros mons cuius mediū	84	38
Orontas	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Iasonium	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Et coroni occidentalia cuius fines 92 38 et 101 99		
Tenent aut̄ occidentalia penes armeniā calp̄ij qbus subiacet Martiana iuxta totū lat <sup>9</sup> assyrie. Supra mari vero cadusij & Geliij & Dribices. Post quos vsq; media terre pertinent Amariace & mardī. Tenent aut̄ q̄ iuxta regionem cadusiorū sunt Carduci & marundi vsq; lacū martianū. Interiora vero gelorū Margasi post quos propatena p̄tinet vsq; amariacos orientālē zagri montis. Sargartij occupant. Post quos extenditur vsq; parthyam Coromichrena magis septētrionalem habēs helymaidē. Cuiusque ad ortū vergunt tenent tapuri a meridie coromichrene regionis sunt Thesidices & Sygriā nica & Rbagiana & hos supra sup Asoniū montē vadasi sunt & daritis regio & iuxta totā persidē Syro media regio Detinet zagri porte 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 Caspie porte 94 37		
Ciuitates & ville mediterraneae Medorum he sunt		
Scabina	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabala	80	42
Vca	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varna	81	42
Candis	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Gabris	83	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sazoa	83	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonzarma	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Azaga	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Morunda	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tigrana	82 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharambra	82 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thachasara	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Zalachba	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Aluacha	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzania	82	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phazaba	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pharaspa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curna	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanaspa	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Gabris	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nanda	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zazacha	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saraca	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mandagara	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganzaua	89	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galla	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oracana	91	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alicadra	93	39
Phanaca	93	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nazada	83	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alinza & mons	84	38
Arfisaca	84	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alisdaca	86 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Darianta	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sincar	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batena	89	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vesaspa	89 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Niguzā	84	38
Sanais	92	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhazinda	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Veneca	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bithia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alinza	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Czaranis	86	37
Gabena	87	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larasa	87 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Achatana	88	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Choastna	89	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Niphauanda	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Guriauna	91	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Choana	92	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Trauaxa	93	37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Auradis	93	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Thebarga	84	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carina	84	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Chaberasa	86	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Parachana	87	36	
Arfacia	88	36	
Gauna	88	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	89	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Zania	90	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Arulis	91	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Czarima	92	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tautica	93	36	$\frac{1}{4}$
Europus	93	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Abacena	93	36	
Cigbena	87	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Doththa	88	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Gerepa	89	34	$\frac{3}{4}$
Rhapfa	90	34	$\frac{3}{4}$
Andriaca	91	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Cluaca	92	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Argaraudaca	93	34	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ganatha	93	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aradripha	93	34	$\frac{1}{4}$

SVSIANE DESCRIPTIO



SVSIANA terminatur a septentrione Assyria iuxta descriptum eius latus Ab occasu babilonia iuxta partem Tigridis expositam vsq; mare

Ab oriente perside iuxta lineam pertinentem a predicto iuxta assyriam atq; Medos sine vsq; ad ostia in mari persico Oroatidis amnis. A meridie parte persici sinus q; ab hoc fluuio vsq; Tigrum fluuium pertinet iuxta descriptionem hanc. Post ostia orientalia Tigridis

	80	$\frac{1}{2}$	31
Vallum palini	81		31
Mosei ff ostia	82		30
Fontes fluuij	82	$\frac{1}{2}$	33
Pelodes vel cenosus sinus	83		31
Eulei ff ostia	84	$\frac{1}{2}$	30
Fontes fluuij	83		34

Et	86		38
Coniunctio fontium	84		33
Tenagos arenosum	84	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Oroatidis ff ostia	86	$\frac{1}{2}$	30
Fontes ff	88	$\frac{1}{2}$	34

In susiana q; supra mare sunt tenent Eldimeis q; iuxta assyriam Cossai: Regio q; iuxta tigris est: Meletena dicitur: q; iuxta persidem Cabadena: q; supra vallum Characena Inter hec autem qd est supra Eldimeos Cysia supra quam Calapitis. Inter quam et Cysia Capus detra Ciuitates in susiana & ville iuxta Tigrim fluuium sub aris herculis

Agra	80	$\frac{1}{2}$	33
Araca	80	$\frac{1}{6}$	32
Asia	80	$\frac{1}{6}$	31
In mediterranea interiori ciuitates he sunt			
Sacrona	82	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Bergan	84	$\frac{1}{4}$	34
Susa	84		34
Saura	84		33
Dera	81	$\frac{1}{2}$	33
Agarra	83	$\frac{3}{4}$	33
Abinna	84	$\frac{1}{6}$	33
Ariana	82		32
Sela	84		32
Graan	82		31
Anuchtha	83	$\frac{1}{2}$	31
Vrzan	84	$\frac{3}{4}$	31

Insula adiacet susiane Taxiana

PERSIDIS SITVS



PERSIS terminatur a septentrione medis iuxta expositam per parchoatram montem lineam. Ab occasu susiana iuxta dictum orientale latus.

Ab ortu solis duabus Carmanijs iuxta productam meridionalem lineam ab sine iuxta mediam & parthiam adnotato vsq; ad ostia Bagrade fluuij q; in persicum sinum exeunt ad gradum 94 29  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . A meridie parte persici sinus ab ostiis oroandis amnis vsq; Bagradam flumen iuxta descriptionem hanc

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Post oratidis ff ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taoce extrema	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{6}{6}$
Roghomanis ff ostia	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Fontes fluuū ostia	92	34
Cherfonesi extrema	89 $\frac{3}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ionaca ciuitas	90	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brisoane ff ostia	92	29 $\frac{3}{3}$
Fontes fluuū	93	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auzinza	93	29 $\frac{3}{3}$
Bagrade ff ostia	94	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuū	94	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

In perside pars que iuxta medos est vocatur omnis paretacinis ad quā a meridie tenduntur Mesabate & Rapsū sub quibus mīdia & vsq; mare Mardiena & Taocena & Bippophagi & Suzzei & sub madiena megores. Supra aut Suzzeos Gabei

Ciuitates autem & ville mediterraneae in p̄sīde he sunt

Ozōa	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tanagra	86	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marrasium	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspadana	86	33 $\frac{3}{3}$
Axima	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paruospana	89	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Persepolis	91	33 $\frac{3}{3}$
Niserga	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Sycta	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Arbua	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Cotamba	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{3}$
Poticara	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardea	88	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauphiaca	89	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bathina	90	32 $\frac{3}{3}$
Cinna	92 $\frac{3}{3}$	32 $\frac{3}{3}$
Parodana	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Taepa	87	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tragonica	87 $\frac{3}{3}$	31 $\frac{3}{3}$
Metona	89 $\frac{6}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chorodna	90	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corra	91 $\frac{3}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabra	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orobatis	87	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toaca	89	30 $\frac{3}{3}$
Parta	90	30 $\frac{3}{3}$

Mammida	91	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vzia	91 $\frac{3}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pafarracha	93	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabe	93 $\frac{3}{3}$	30 $\frac{6}{6}$
Insale persidi ad acent		
Tabiana	87	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sophtha	88	29 $\frac{3}{3}$
Alexandria que & Aracia	90	29

## PARTHIE SITVS



ARTHIA terminatur ab occasu parte medorum exposita. A septētrione byrcania scdm eq distantē lineā q̄ per coroni mōtem exit vsq; finē cuius gradus 101 39. Ab oriēte Aria iuxta lineam a p̄dicto fine p̄ Masdoranum montē exeuntē vsq; terminū cuius gradus sunt 101  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{3}$ . A meridie deserta Carmania iuxta lineam iungentē expositos fines p̄ per coatrā montē. Vocatur aut ps parthye que iuxta byrcaniā est Comisena & q̄ sub hac est partiena post corona est & partayticena post quā iuxta carmaniam Tabiena iuxta se habens Sobidas

Ciuitates & ville Parthye he sunt

Oennia	94	38 $\frac{3}{3}$
Caripra	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{3}$
Suphtha	100	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ambrodax	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{3}$
Rhoana	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{3}$
Araciana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Hecatompilon regium	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dordomana	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{3}$
Parbara	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mylia	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sindaga	96 $\frac{6}{6}$	37
Charax seu vallum	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{3}$
Semina	96	36 $\frac{3}{3}$
Maricha	98	36 $\frac{3}{3}$
Aspa	94	36 $\frac{3}{3}$
Tastacha	99	36 $\frac{3}{3}$
Harmiana	101	36 $\frac{6}{6}$
Apamia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Simplimida	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{3}{3}$

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Choana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appha	98	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pafachartia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhuda	99	39
Artacana	96	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhagra	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

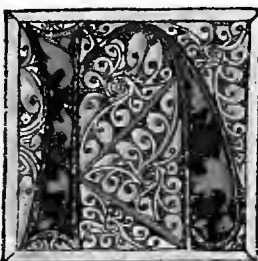
DESERTE CARMANIE SITVS



CARMANIA deferta  
terminatur ab occasu p  
te p̄sidis iuxta Bagra-  
dam fluuiū q̄ scilicet a  
parthoathra mōte ex-  
tenditur vsq; sinē cui⁹

gradus 94 31. A septētrione parthia iux-  
ta expositam p̄ parchoatrā montē lineam  
Ab oriente parte Arie sc̄dm lineam produ-  
ctam a p̄dicta linea vsq; sinē cuius gradus  
101 29  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ . A meridie reliqua carmania p̄  
lineā iungentem p̄fatos limites. Colunt autē  
hanc desertam carmaniā: a plaga quidē me-  
ridionali ysachite & Cuththi Media autē  
Gadanopydres. A septentrione vero & ab  
ortu solis Modomastica totū id latus ap-  
pellatur

HIRCANIE SITVS



HIRCANIA terminatur  
a septentrione p̄te byr-  
canie pelagi q̄ est a sine  
medorū vsq; ostia oxi  
fluuij q̄ gradus 100 43  
in quo membro iacent

Saramana ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxere fluuij ostia	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	98	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Socande fluuij ostia	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	42

Et statim oxe fluuij ostia 100 43. Ab oc-  
casu exposita parte medie vsq; sitū 94 39  
A meridie parthia iuxta expositū ip̄ius la-  
tus p̄ Coronum. Ab oriente margiana per  
montana p̄fatos fines iungentia. Colunt au-  
tem byrcaniā q̄ supra mare sunt Maxere &  
Astaeni & sub Maxeris Chrindi post q̄s  
arsitis adiacet coronio Sub astauenis autem  
Syracena

Ciuitates autē in ea feruntur

Baranga	99	42
Adrapla	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casapa	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Abarbina	97	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sorba	98	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hircania metropolis	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sicina	100 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marusa	96	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sacha	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asmurna	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mesoca	99	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et insula iuxta littus ipsum nomine

Talea	99	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
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FELICIS ARABIE SITVS



FELICIA felix terminatur  
a septentrione expositis  
laterib; petree & deserte.  
Arabie & parte australi  
p̄fici sin⁹. Ab occasu sinu  
Arabico A meridie mari

rubro Ab oriēte p̄te persici sinus & mari qd̄  
ab ore ipsius effunditur. vsq; sagarū p̄mon-  
toriu. Eius quidē ora littorea descriptionē  
hanc habent. post limitē arabici sinus iuxta  
Elamitem sinū interiorē qui limes dictus ē  
habere gradus 66  $\frac{3}{4}$  28  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$   
Modina 66  $\frac{3}{4}$  27  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
Hippos mons 66  $\frac{1}{2}$  27  $\frac{3}{4}$   
Hippos villa 67 26  $\frac{3}{4}$   
Phoenicum villa 67  $\frac{3}{4}$  26  $\frac{3}{4}$   
Rhaunathi villa 67  $\frac{1}{4}$  29  $\frac{3}{4}$   
Chersōneli extrema 67 29  $\frac{3}{4}$   
Iambia villa 68 24

Hanc littorea n̄ partē primo quidē habitāt  
Yhamidite & deinde sydeni. Postea Darre  
post quos Tanubari. postea Arse

Capar villa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arga villa	69	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zabram regia	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Centos villa	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe ciuitas	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	21
Betij fl̄ ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	76	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cassanitorum regionis

Badeo regium	70	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
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# VI

Amba ciuitas	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mamala villa	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{6}$
Adedum villa	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$
In elefera regione *		
Pudni ciuitas	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elu villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sacatia ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Muza emporium	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sotipi portus	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	13
Pseudocelis	74	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ocelis emporium	74	12
Palindromos promontoriu	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rubri maris post angusta *		
Posidium promontorium	74	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanina ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabulathra mons	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Homeritorum regionis *		
Modoca ciuitas	77	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mardacha ciuitas	78	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lees villa	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Animonium pmontoriu	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arabia emporium	80	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agmanispha villa	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Melas mons	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Abisama ciuitas	82	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Magnum littus	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mada villa	83	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erischa ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Paruum littus	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canal emporium & pmontoriu	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trulla portus	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Metba villa	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	13
Prionotus mons	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	13
Prionis fl ostia	84	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	82	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Embolum villa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tretos portus	86	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thialemath villa	87	14
Moscha portus	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Syagro extrema	90	14
In sinu Sachaliti in quo colymbis pinici super vtribus nauigant *		
Sachalitorum regionis *		
Metacum villa	88	16
Aufara ciuitas	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Anga villa	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astoa villa	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neogilla nauale	89	19
Normani fl ostia	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Didymi montes	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coseuda	91	20
Vaticinium diane	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	20
Abissa	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corodamum pmontoriu	93	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in angustijs sinus persici *		
Cryptos portus	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melanes montes	93	22
Abasorum dicitur quoru medium supra mare	93	22
Abasorum pmontorium	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Persici sinus *		
Ichthophagorum sinus maxime se exten- dant. Eos autem interius tenent macae *		
Postea anaritorum *		
Reghama ciuitas	88	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sacra solis promontoria	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laris fl ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	87	18
Capfina ciuitas	86	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cauana ciuitas	84	23
Postea egeorum *		
Sarcoa ciuitas	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	23
Carada ciuitas	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atta villa	82	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Gerreorum *		
Nagindanapa ciuitas	81	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gerra ciuitas	80	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bilbana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Postea Themorum *		
Itar ciuitas	80	24
Magorum sinus	80	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Istriaana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea leanitorum *		
Mallada ciuitas	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chersonesus pmontoriu	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leanitis sinus	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	27
Ithamos portus	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Adari ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea abuceorum *		
Sacer sinus	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coromanis ciuitas	79	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Postq̄ prefatus iuxta Eremum finis est  
 Mesanites sinus 79 30  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Regionis montes insignes habentur hi qui  
 iam dicti sunt: comprehentes multū medi-  
 terranee: & hi qui cognominantur  
 Zames mons 76 29  
 Et marithri montes 80  $\frac{1}{2}$  21  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Et climax mons 76  $\frac{1}{2}$  16  
 Post quē fons est appellatus  
 Stigis aqua cuius gradus 78 19  
 Et alij ignobiles montes supra Cinedocol-  
 pitas 71 29  
 Et supra cassanitas 73 20  
 Et sub Marithris 84  $\frac{1}{2}$  17  $\frac{3}{4}$   
 Et supra asaborum montes 88 22  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tenent autē mediterranea iuxta q̄dem mon-  
 tana q̄ ad septentrionē vergunt fere in totū  
 Scenite. Preterea supra ip̄os Oadite. Magis  
 autē australes qui sunt eis. Sarraceni & Tha-  
 mideni. Postea iuxta zameta montē ab oc-  
 casu apatei & Atrite & apud ip̄m Masame-  
 mes & Vdeni. Ab oriente Ieceni & Asapeni  
 & Iolifite. A meridie Cathauite. Postea tha-  
 nuite & horū ab occasu Manite supra q̄s  
 alapeni & iuxta Cinedocolpitas Maliche  
 Et sub manitis interior Sminophoros po-  
 stea minei: gens numerosa: sub q̄bus dornei  
 & mocrite: postea Sabei & Achchite supra  
 montem Climaca. Supra autē maritos mōtel  
 Malangite q̄dem a septentrione & Dacha-  
 remoeze: Dicti sunt autē a meridie Blumei  
 & omamite quibus orientaliores sunt Cot-  
 tabani vsq; montes Asaborum sub q̄bus li-  
 banophoros Postea iuxta autē Sitalitas Io-  
 barite: Sub gerreis at̄ alumeote p̄ ea soph-  
 nite & Cithabanite & vsq; ad Climara Ara-  
 banite. Sub his autē om̄ibus Cathramonite  
 a Climate vsq; Sabeos. A meridiana vero  
 plaga Climacis Masonite sunt: postea Ta-  
 pharite & iuxta omeritas Tapharite & Rha-  
 tinei: supra quos maphorite: quibus versus  
 orientē iuxta q̄dē Cathramonitas est exte-  
 rior Smyrnophoros. Iuxta autē Syagrum  
 vsq; mare Ascite sunt.

Ciuitates autem dicuntur felicis arabie &

ville mediterranee he

Aramana	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostama	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Thapaua	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	29
Macna	67	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ancala	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Madiama	68	28 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Achtrona	70	28 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Obraca	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhadi villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pharatha	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Satula	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Laba	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thema	71	27
Gea ciuitas	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Soaca	68	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Negran	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Salma	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Arra villa	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Digima	77	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Saphtha	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phigia	79	26
Badais	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Aufara	71	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iabri	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Alata ciuitas	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mochura	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumna	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aluara	71	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phalbinum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	24
Salma	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gorda	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maratha	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ibirta	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lathrippa	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carua	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Biabanna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
Girata	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	23
Cathara	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macoraba	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Satha	81 $\frac{1}{6}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Maschala	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domana	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athia	84	22 $\frac{1}{4}$

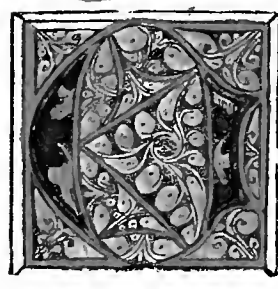


# VI

Rhabana regia	87	22
Chabuata	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	22
Thumata	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Olabia	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inapha	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tiagar	84	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Appa	91	21
Agdamum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carman regium	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Irala	82	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mocosmos metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lebris	82	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lattba	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hieracum villa	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Albana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chargata	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lattba	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Omanum emporiū	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marasdam	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mara metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iula	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magulana	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	17
Sileum	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	17
Mariama	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thumna	79	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vodonia	80	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Marimatha	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saba	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Menambis regia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thauba	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sabbata metropolis	77	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madafara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gorda	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Thabana	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Miba	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Stigis aque fons	78	14
Draga	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarium	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mepha metropolis	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saraca	74	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sapphar metropolis	88	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ara ciuitas regia	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rbeda	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{6}$
Benum	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thuris	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	13

Lachchera	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Niela	79	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Maccala	81	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sachla	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saba regia	76	13
Deua	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Socchor	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Baua	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dela	82	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cua	83	12
In insule regioni adiacent iuxta sinū arabicū		
Eni	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Timagenis	66	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigena	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Demonum	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Polibij	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nyaracum	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Socratis	70	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cardamina	71	16
Araa	71	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Combusta	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malachi due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adani due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
In rubro mari *		
Agathodei due	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	10
Cocconati tres	83	9
Dioscoridi insula & ciuitas	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentale eius p̄montoriū	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Treta	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Et iuxta Sachalitem sinum *		
Zenobij septem	91	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Organa	92	19
Sarapiadis in qua sanum	94	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
In sinu persico *		
Apphana	81 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ichara	82	24
Tharo	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tylus	90 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	Arathos 91 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *

## CARMANIE SITVS \*



ARMANIA t̄miatur a septentrione ab exposito meridionali latere. Carmanie deserte: Ab oriente Gedrosia iuxta persicos montes i linea

122.

per ipsos montes emissa a fine iuxta desertā Carmaniā vsq; ad Brigrade fluuij ostia vsq; ad indicum pelagus iuxta gradus 104. 20. Ab occasu pte perfidis a fine iuxta desertam Carmaniam vsq; ad Boarada fluuij ostia: & hinc parte perfici sinus q̄ vocatur & ipsa sinus carmanicus iuxta descriptionē hanc

Post Bagrade ff ostia	94	29	¼
Dare ff ostia	94 ¼	28	⅓
Cathrapi ff ostia	94 ½	27	⅓
Corij ff ostia	96	26	
Achindane ff ostia	94 ⅔	26	
Andanis ff ostia	96	24	
Sagani ff ostia	96 ⅔	24	½
Armuzza ciuitas	94 ½	23	½
Armuzum p̄montoriū	94	23	⅔
Carpella promontorium	94	22	⅔
A meridie parte indici maris vsq; ad p̄fatum finē: cuius descriptio sic se habet. post			
Carpellam p̄montorium in sinu paragonte			
Canthacis ciuitas	96 ½	23	
Agris ciuitas	96 ½	23	
Nommana	97 ½	23	
Rhogana	98 ¼	22	½
Salari ff ostia	98 ½	22	⅔
Samidaca	99 ½ ¼	22	⅔
Samidachis ff ostia	100 ½	22	⅔
Fontes fluuij	104 ½	24	
Tisa	101 ⅔	22	
Candriacis ff ostia	101 ¼	21	⅔
Bagia promontorium	101	21	
Cyza portus	101 ¼	20	⅔
Alambatorum p̄montoriū	101	20	⅔
huc vsq; sinus est paragon appellatus			
Postea derrana villa	101	20	⅔
Cophanta portus	101	20	
Zorombe ff ostia	102	20	
Badara	103	20	⅔
Musarna	104	20	⅔
Post que p̄fatus limes vsq; indicū pelagus qui limes habet	104	20	
Montes autem sunt i regione predicta iuxta desertam & Gedrosiam qui vocatur Semiramidis: & Strongilus a fissura dictus cu			

ius medium gradus habet 94 ⅔ 24. Et alij quodā modo eque distantes a perfidis a quibus fluunt Amnes qui magis occidentales sunt q̄ Samidaces fluuius quorū mediū 99 26. Tenent autē que iuxta deserta sunt Camelobosci Sozote appellati. Sub his autē procul a mari extenduntur & Rhudiana & Agdenitis post parepaphitis sub qua Are & Charadre gentes. Postea Cabadena & cāthonina & supra mare Pasargade & Celonophagi. Ciuitates mediterraneae & ville dicuntur in carmania he

Portosparia	96	28 ½ ¼
Carmania metropolis	100	29
Thaspis	98	27 ⅔
Nipista	97 ½	26
Chodda	101 ½	24
Taruana	96	24 ⅔
Alexandria	99	24 ⅔
Sabis	97 ½	24 ½
Thiriascha	99 ⅔	23 ⅔
Ora	102 ⅔	23 ⅔
Cophanta	102 ¼	23
In sule autem adiacent Carmanie in persico quidem pelago		
Cadana in qua Miltus	94	23 ¼
Vorochtha	94 ⅔	24 ½
In indico autem mari		
Polla	98	19
Carmina	102	18
Liba insula	104	19

MARGIANE SITVS



MARGIANA terminatur ab occasu hyrcania iuxta expositū latus A septentrione parte Scythie que ab ostijs Oxeamnis vsq; Sectionē extenditur que iuxta Bactrianā est cuius situs gradus habet 103 44. A meridie pte arie iuxta equidistantem lineā que a termino q̄ adnotatur iuxta hyrcaniā atq; parthiā per Sariphos montes exit vsq; finem cuius situs 109 39. Ab oriente Bactriana iuxta montana que p̄fatos fines cōiungūt. habet

124

# VI

aut regionē fluvius insignis Margus cuius finis gradus 107 39. Elus coniunctio cum oxa fluuio 102 3̄. 43 2̄. Tenent regionē q̄ iuxta oxam sunt Derbiēte q̄ sub his Massa gete. Post quos parni & Dacae: Sub quibz eius deserta & qui magis oriētales sunt vapuri

Ipsius autem ciuitates he

Ariaca	103	43	6̄
Sena	102	42	3̄
Aratha	103	42	2̄
Argadena	101	41	3̄
Iasonium	103	41	2̄

Apud ipsum coniungitur fluuio Margo alius fluuio a Sariphis defluens mōtibz cui⁹ fontes

Rhea	102	40	2̄
Anthiochia margiana	106	40	3̄

Nec inter duo principia margi fluuij sita ē.

Guriana	104	40	6̄
Nigea	109	41	6̄

## BACTRIANE SITVS

**B**ACTRIANA terminos habet ab occasu Margi anam iuxta expositū latus. A septētrione et ortu solis Sogdianos iuxta reliquā partē Oxē amnis. A meridie parte Arie que a fine q̄ iuxta Margianam est extenditur vsqz finē cuius. 111 39. Regionē autē pcurrūt fluuij Oxē se coniungentes Ocus cuius fontes gradus habent 110 39. Et dargamanis. cuius fontes 116 36 3̄. Et zatraispis cuius fontes 113. 39. Et atarmes cui⁹ fontes 114 39. Et dargidos cuius fontes 116 39. Nic quidē admiscetur Oxē amni iuxta sitū habentē gradus 116 2̄ 44. Reliquorū vero atarmes q̄ dem & zariaispis immixti prius inuicē iuxta sitū 113 40. Oxē admiscetur in gradibus 112 2̄ 44. Dargamanis autē & ochus: & ipsi prius immixti simul iuxta ḡdus 109 40. 6̄. in oxam exeunt in gradibus 109 44 3̄. Paropanisi vero montis situs 111 2̄ 39 & 119 2̄ 39. In bactriana que septentrionalia

sunt iuxta fluuium tenent Salatere & zariaispe horū a meridie sub Salateris comari sunt sub quibus chomi. Postea acyanace Postea Tambizi. Sub zariaispis quidem Thocari magnū genus sub quibus Marinei & Scon de & varni & etiā sub ipsis Sabadij. Sub sabadijs orsiti & anares

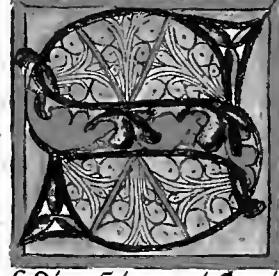
Ciuitates aut sunt bactriane iuxta oxā amnē

Carrachata	111	44	6̄
Tarispā	119	44	
Coana	117	42	
Suragana	117	40	2̄
Phatrua	119	39	3̄

Iuxta autem alios amnes

Alicodra	107	43	2̄
Comara	106	42	2̄
Curindra	109	42	6̄
Cauaris	111	43	
Astacana	112	42	3̄
Eburmi regina	108	41	3̄
Menapia	113	41	3̄
Eucratidia	119	42	
Bactra regia	116	41	
Estobara	109	39	3̄
Maracanda	112	39	4̄
Maracodra	119	39	2̄

## SOGDIANORVM SITVS



**S**OGDIANI terminantur ab occasu parte scythie q̄ a sectione Oxē fluuij p̄ oxios montes iuxta bactrianā & margianā extenditur vsqz sectionē iaxarti fluuij q̄ gradus habet 110. 49. A septentrione similiter parte Scythie iuxta sectionem inde iaxarti fluuij vsqz eius flexionis finē cuius gradus sunt 120 48 2̄. Ab oriente satis iuxta flexionē inde iaxarti vsqz eius fontes q̄ ḡdus habent 129 43. Et iuxta lineā ab his p̄ductā vsqz ad 129 38 2̄. A meridie etiā et occasu bactriana iuxta expositam oxē sectionē & montibus qui proprie Caucasij appellantur iuxta lineā iūgentē p̄fatū finem & oxē fontes q̄ gradus habent 129 38. Protenduntur autē montes

124.

fere inter duos fluuios qui Sogdij dicuntur quorum fines gradus habent 111 47 & 122 44 2. Ab his defluunt fluuij Amnes plures ignobiles secum admiscentes. Eorum vnus lacu Oxiam facit cuius mediu 111 49. Et alij duo ab ipsis eisdem montibus a quibus Iaxarte ipse feruntur. Vocantur autem montana hec Comedoru & ipsi fluuiio admiscuntur. Appellatur autem ipsorum alter Demus cuius fontes gradus habent 124 43. Mixtio autem cum Iaxarte 123 47. Alter vero bascatius dicitur cuius fontes gradus habent 123 43. Et huius cum Iaxarte coniunctio 121 47 2. Tenent autem regionem iuxta oxios montes palice. Que autem maxime septentrionalia sunt Iaxarte tenent Iaxij & Tachori. Sub quibus Augali Postea iuxta montes Sogdios. Drance & dribacte & Bandari. sub montibus autem Madieni & iuxta Oxam oxiani & Chorasmij. his vero orientalia habent. Drespiani ambos fluuios coniungentes. Postea his orientiores Anieses iuxta Iasartu Cirrodes autem iuxta Oxam. Et inter caucasum montem & Imaum est regio nomine vandabanda.

Montaneae autem ciuitates Sogdianorum sunt iuxta Iaxartum

Cyreschara	124 2	43 3
Iuxta Oxam		
Oxiana	117 6	44 3
Maruca	117 4	43 3
Colbisina	120 3	43 4
Interea autem & in superiore fluuiorum parte		
Tribactra	112	49 2
Alexandria Oxiana	113	44 3
Indicomardana	119	44 3
Drespa metropolis	120	49
Alexandria vltima	122	41

SACHARVM SITVS



SACHARVM terminatur ab occasu Sogdianis iuxta expositum orientalem ipsorum lacus a septentrione Scythia iuxta equidistantem lineam quam a flexione Iasarti amnis educitur usque finem cuius

litus 130 49. Ab oriente similiter Scythia iuxta lineas inde productas per montem qui Astancas dicitur usque presidium siue oppidum eorum qui apud seras proficiuntur penes Imaum montem cuius oppidi sunt gradus 140 43. Et per montem Imaum vergentem ad arctos usque finem qui gradus habet 140 39. A meridie ipso Imao monte iuxta lineam prefatos fines coniungentem.

Sacharum regio nomadum est. Ciuitates enim non habent nemora autem & speluncas habitant. Sunt autem in ea predicta Comedorum montana quorum ascensio a Sogdianis gradus habet 129 43. Que autem iuxta vallem comedorum sunt gradus habent 130 39. Et turris quam lapidea dicitur gradus habet 139 43. Appellatur autem qui iuxta Iasartum sunt Carate et Comari. Qui vero supra montana sunt omnes comedum. Qui iuxta Alcatancam masagete. Qui vero interiacent Grunei Scyte & Toorne sub quibus iuxta Imaum montem Bylte.

SCYTHIE INTRA IMAVM MONTEM SITVS



SCYTHIA intra Imaum montem terminatur ab occasu Sarmaria Asiatica secundum lineam expositam. A septentrione terra incognita. Ab oriente Imao

o monte ad arctos vergente secundum meridianam ferme lineam quam a predicto oppido usque ad terram incognitam extenditur. A meridie ac etiam oriente Satis quidem & Sogdianis & Margiana iuxta ipsorum expositas lineas usque ostia Oxie amnis in byrcanum mare exeuntis ac etiam parte quam hinc est usque ad Rha amnis ostia quam gradus habet 87 2 48 2 3. Ad occasum autem vergitur in gradibus 89 44 4.

Rhymmi fl ostia	91	48 4
Dacis fl ostia	94	48 4
Iaxarti fl ostia	97	48
Istai fl ostia	100	47 3
Polytmeti fl ostia	103	49 2
Aspabotis ciuitas	102	44

124

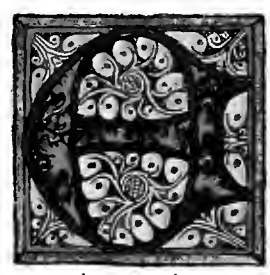
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# VI

Postq̄ oxee ff ostia 100 43  
**M**ontes Scythie intra Imaum montē in-  
 signes sunt magis oriētales et q̄ appellatur  
 Alani quorū fines 104 49 2̄ & 118 49 2̄  
 Et qui appellantur Rhymmici quorū fines  
 90 44 & 99 47 4̄. A q̄bus defluūt Rhym-  
 mus & alij quidā ad Rba fluuiū & daici am-  
 ni se committentes. Et norussus mons cuius  
 fines 97 43 & 106 42 2̄. Ab hoc autē de-  
 fluit daix amnis: & alij quidā admiscentes  
 se Iaxarto fluuio. Et montes qui aspeſij di-  
 cuntur quorū extrema gradus habent 111 .  
 44 2̄ & 117 42 2̄. Et ab his quidā defluūt  
 ad Iaxartū fluuiū. Et tapuri montes quorū  
 fines 120 46 & 124 49. A quibz iterū ad  
 Iaxartū qdā amnes excurrūt. Apud autem  
 hos inter Ima amniū montes surgūt Sichi  
 quorū fines gradus habent 121 48 & 132  
 62. et qui vocantur Amarei montes quorū  
 fines ḡdus habet 130 46 & 137 40. Post  
 quos est flexio montis Imay ad septentri-  
 onē vergens. Colunt autē hanc scythiā om-  
 nē versus septentrionē propē terrā incogni-  
 tam qui communi vocabulo Alani Scythe  
 nominantur & Suobeni & alanorſi. Partē  
 autē q̄ sub his est tenent Setyani & Mellei  
 & Sychi & iuxta imaum montem Tectosa-  
 ces. Iuxta autē orientales Rba fluuij fon-  
 tes Rhobosci sub quibz acmani. Postea pa-  
 niardi sub q̄bus iam apud fluuiū est Cano-  
 dipſa regio & sub ipsa coraxi. post orgali.  
 post quos Iaxarte genus magnū iuxta eius-  
 dem nomis fluuiū vsq; ad flexionē ad tapu-  
 ros montes. Iterū sub setianis Malogeni  
 sub q̄bz vsq; ad Rhimminicos montes sunt  
 Samnite sub masseis & alanis mōtibz za-  
 rate & Salones & qui orientales Rhim-  
 micis montibus sunt Tybiace. post quos  
 sibi zaretis. Tabieni & Iafce & Machetegi  
 iuxta Norosum montē sub q̄bus norosbes  
 & Norossi & sub his Catage scythie iuxta  
 Iaxartas. Sunt autē & Aspeſijs montibus  
 magis occidentales Aspeſij Scythe oriēta-  
 liores autē Galactophagi. Similiter autē & ta-  
 puris montibz & Siiebis orientales sunt

Tapurei Anareis vero montibus & ascata-  
 nei monti imminent eiusdē nomis. Scythe  
 Anarei quidē sub tectosacibz. Ascatante autē  
 orientales tapuris montibz sunt & vsq;  
 montem Imaum incolunt. Inter autē Oxios  
 montes & sedionē q̄ apud hostia ē Iaxar-  
 ti: & littorea q̄ iacēt inter duos amnes tenēt  
 Arite iuxta Iaxartū sub his autē Namaste  
 Postea Sagarauce et iuxta oxā fluuiū rhibij  
 In quibus est ciuitas \*

Danaba 104 44  
**SCYTHIE EXTRA IMAUM MON-  
 TEM SITVS \***



**X**TRA Imaum mon-  
 tem Scythia terminatur  
 ab occasu Scythia inte-  
 riori & Sacis iuxta totā  
 montiū diuersionem ad  
 arctos. A septentrione  
 terra incognita. Ab oriente seris scdm lineā  
 rectā cuius fines gradus habent 140 63 &  
 149 34. A meridie parte Indie que extra  
 Gangē ē fluuiū iuxta lineā eq̄distantē prio-  
 ri expositos fines iungentē. Iacet autē in mē-  
 bro hoc pars occidentalis Auzaciorū mō-  
 tium quorū fines 149 & 164 47. Et pars  
 montiū q̄ Casij appellātur etiā ad occasum  
 vergens horum fines gradus habent 143  
 40 et 147 44. Iuxta auzatios fons ē oech-  
 ardi fluuij cuius gradus 143 42. Tenēt au-  
 tē scythiā hāc & septētrione Abij scythae  
 q̄ sub his sunt Hyppophagi scythe. p̄ q̄s  
 auzacitis extenditur regio: & sub hac etiam  
 iuxta p̄fatū opidū regio cassia. sub qua Ca-  
 the scythie. postea achasa regio & sub hac  
 iuxta emodos montes Curanei scythe \*

126.

Ciuitates autem in hoc membro sunt \*

Auracia	144	49	3̄
Sota	144	37	3̄
Issedom scythia	140	48	2̄
Chaurana	140	37	4̄ *

**SERICAE REGIONIS SITVS \***

**S**ERICA terminatur ab occasu  
 Scythia q̄ extra Imaū est iux-  
 ta lineā expositā A septētrioe  
 h2

126.

terra incognita iuxta parallelū insule Thilef. Similiter & ab oriente terra incognita iuxta meridionalē lineā cuius fines sunt 180 63 & 180 39. A meridie reliqua parte indie extra gangem p eandē paralleli lineā vsq; finē cuius situs 173 39. Preterea Sinis per lineā hinc pductā vsq; finem expositū terre incognite.

Montes autem cingunt Seras.

Qui annibi appellantur quorū fines grad<sup>9</sup> habent 143 60 & 171 46. Et Anzatorū pars occidentalis q̄ dicta est. Et casiorum montiū pars etiā oriētalis sicut expositū ē. Similiter & orientalia Emodorū montiū q̄ Serici appellatur vt dictū etiā ē. Et Asmirei montes quorū fines g<sup>9</sup> habent 167 47 ½ & 174 47 ½. Et tagurus mons cuius mediū 170 43. Et qui vocatur Otthorocorā mons cuius fines 169 36 & 174 39. Regionem maxime percurrūt fluuij. Oechar des amnes cuius fons iuxta anzatios dictus ē. Qui vero iuxta asmireos montes fons ē g<sup>9</sup> habet 174 47 ½. Scissio autē ad cassios fere montes g<sup>9</sup> habent 160 49 ½. Fōs autē q̄ in his ibi est 161 44 ¼. Que maxime quidē septentrionalia sunt Serice colit gens antropophagorū sub quib; sunt annibi g<sup>9</sup> q̄ eiusdem nomis montibus supiacet. Inter hos et ausatios sunt Siriges sub quibus damne post piale vsq; oechar dū fluuium & sub hoc eodē nomie oechar de. Etiā qui vocatur bautifus amnis cuius quidem fons qui apud cassios montes est gradus habet 160 43. Qui vero apud ottocaram 176 39. Scissio autē ad emodos 168 39. Fons vero q̄ in his est 160 37. Iterū orientales amnibi sunt Garinei & rhabbanti sub quibus his asmirea est regio supra eiusdē nomis montes. Sub his autē vsq; ad montes cassios sunt Issedones magnū genus & ipsis orientales troani. Post sub his quidē thaguri ab orientali parte eiusdē nois montis. Sub issedonibus vero aspacare & sub his bate & maxime australes iuxta emodos montes & sericos ottracare.

**L**

Ciuitates autē nominantur in Serica he

Dama	146	41	3
Piada	160	49	3
Asmirea	170	48	3
Throana	174	47	3
Issedon serica	162	44	
Aspacea	162	42	3
Rofaca	167	42	2
Palliana	162	41	
Thogara	171	39	3
Abragana	163	39	2
Daxata	174	39	3
Orofana	162	37	2
Ottorocora	169	37	4
Solana	169	37	2
Sera metropolis	177	38	2 12

**CARIE SITVS**



RIA terminatur a septentrione Margiana & pte Bactriane iuxta expositas ipsarū meridianas lineas. Ab occasu parthia & Carmania deserta iuxta lineas orientales ipsarū notatas. A meridie dragiana iuxta lineā q̄ incepta a p̄fato fine iuxta carmaniā & ad arctos inflexa per montē bagoum vergit ad orientem vsq; finem cuius gradus 111 34. Situs autē flexionis mons gradus habet 109 32. Ab oriente parapanisadis iuxta meridionalē lineā iugentē fines expositos p occidentales ptes parapanisi. Est autē parapanisi situs iuxta signa tria quorū qd̄ septentrionale est 111 2 39. Quod australe 111 36. Quod maxime orientale 119 2 39. Diuidit autē regionē fluui<sup>9</sup> insignis arius cuius fontes q̄ in parapanisadis quidē sunt 111 36 ¼. Que autē apud sariphos 103 38 3. Pars autē iuxta lacū ab ipso factū appellata & ipsa aria gradus habet 108 3 36. In aria q̄ septentrionalia sunt tenent nesei & astaueni. Que autē iuxta parthiam & carmaniā desertā maldorani. Que autē drangianā cesirote. Que iuxta Parapanisadas paurati sub quibus obares. Que autē interiacet tenet dracheme sub quibus etimadri.

# VI

Postea borgi sub quibus regio scorpiofera

Ciuitates & ville in Aria sunt he

Dista	102	2	38	4	
Namaris	104	3	38	3	
Tana	109	38	2	4	
Augara	102		38		
Bitaxa	103	3	38		
Samargana	104	3	38	6	
Siphara	107	4	38	4	
Rhaugara	109	2	38	6	
Zamuchana	102		37		
Ambrodax	103	2	37	2	4
Bogadia	104	4	37	3	
Varpua	104	2	37		
Godana	110	2	37	2	
Phoraua	110		37		
Catrischa	103		36	2	
Chaurina	104	3	36	3	
Orthiana	104	4	36	3	
Tauciana	106	6	36		
Astauda	107	3	36		
Articaudna	109	3	36	6	
Alexandria in aria	110		36		
Barbasana	103	3	34	3	
Capotana	104	2	34	2	
Aria ciuitas	104		34		
Casta	107	3	34	3	
Sotira	108	3	34	6	
Orcitana	109	3	34	2	
Nisibis	111		34	3	
Paracanaca	104	3	34	3	
Sariga	106	3	34	3	
Darcama	111		34	3	
Cotaca	107	2	33	3	
Tribazina	106		33		
Astafana	104		34		
Zymira	102	2	33	4	

## PAROPANISVS SITVS



**P**AROPANIZADEs terminatur ab occasu. Aria iuxta p̄ dictū lat⁹ A septentrione exposita parte bactriane. Ab oriēte parte Indie iuxta emissam meridionalē lineam A fontibus

Oxe fluij per caucalios montes vsq; finem cuius gradus sunt 119 32 3. Et a meridie arachosia iuxta lineā que per montes pauretos fines iungit expositos Admittuntur aut in regione dargamanis amnis a bactrianis situs cuius dictus est 116 2 39 3. Et fluius Choe se immiscens cuius fontes g⁹ dus habent 114 34 2. Septentrionalia regionis tenent bolite. Occidentalia aristophili Orientalia ambaute Meridionalia paroete & sub his parsij

Ciuitates & ville paropanifadum he sunt

Parsiana	118	2	38	2	4	
Barzaura	114	2	37	2		
Arcoarta	116	2	37	2		
Barbotana	118		37	2		
Catifa	118	3	37	2		
Niphanda	119		37			
Drastoca	116		36	2		
Gauzaca	118	2	36	4		
Naulibis	117		34	2		
Parsia	113	2	34			
Cholarna	118		34			
Dorocana	218	2	4	34	2	4
Carura que & orcospana	118		34			
Tarbacana	114	2	33	3		
Bagarda	116	3	33	3		
Arguda	118	2	4	33	6	

## DRANGIANE SITVS



**D**RANGIANA terminatur ab occasu & septentrione Aria iuxta expositā lineā p̄ bagoum montē exeuntē Ab oriēte arachosiam iuxta meridionalē lineā a fine ipsius apud arios & paropanifadas emissam vsq; ad limitē cuius gradus 111 2 28. A meridie parte Gedrosie iuxta lineā coniungentē expositas fines p̄ montes Betios. Diuidit aut regionē fluius ab arabi scissus cui⁹ fines gradus habent 109 32 2. Tenent & ip̄am apud ariā darande: apud arachosia batrj. Pars aut q̄ interiacet Tarracena appellatur

Ciuitates & ville he sunt Drangiane

Proththasia	110	32	3/4
Ruda	106	2 1/2	31
Inna	109	31	2 1/2
Aricada	103	30	3/4
Asta	107	2 1/2	30
Xarxiara	106	3/4	29
Noftaua	108	29	3/4
Pharazana	100	30	
Bigis	111	29	3/4
Ariaspa	108	3/4	28
Arana	111	28	3/4

ARACHOSIE SITVS



RACHOSIA termina-  
tur ab occasu drangiana  
A septentrione regione  
paropanifadum iuxta ex-  
posita ipsarū latera. Ab  
oriēte parte indie iux-  
ta lineā meridionalem emissam alimite paro-  
panifadum vsq; finē cuius gradus sunt 119  
28. A meridie reliqua parte Gedrosie iuxta  
lineā expositos fines iugentē per montē be-  
tium Admittitur autē in regione fluuius ab  
indo Scissus cuius fontes gradus habent  
114 32 2. Scissio aut 122 2 27 2. Vocā-  
tur aut qui septentrionalia regionis tenent  
pargiete. Qui vero sub ipsis sunt Sydri. p<sup>o</sup>  
quos Roplute & Eorite

Ciuitates aut & ville Arachosie sunt he

Axola	114	32	2 1/4
Phoclis	118	32	6
Aricada	113	31	3/4
Alexandria	114	31	
Rhizana	119	31	6
Arbacha	118	31	3/4
Sigara	113	30	1/4
Coaspa	119	30	6
Arachotus	118	30	3/4
Asiaca	112	29	3/4
Gammaica	116	29	3/4
Malliana	118	29	3/4
Dammaia	113	28	3/4

GEDROSIE SITVS



EDROSIA terminatur  
ab occasu carmania iux-  
ta meridionalē expositā  
lineā vsq; mare. A septen-  
trione drangiana & ara-  
chosia iuxta adnotatas  
ipsarū meridionales lineas. Ab oriente pte  
indie iuxta Indum amnē per emissam lineā  
a limite arachosie vsq; terminū qui mare at-  
tingit cuius g<sup>o</sup>us sunt 109 20 3/4. A meri-  
die parte indici pelagus cui<sup>o</sup> descriptio hec  
est Post finem qui apud Carmaniam est

Arabis ff ostia	109	20	3/4
Fontes fluuij	110	27	2
Scissio ei <sup>o</sup> ad drāgianā igrediētis	107	3	29
Rhagiana ciuitas	106	20	
Mulierum portus	107	20	
Cosamba	108	20	
Phisana	108	3	20 3/4
Post quā pdict <sup>o</sup> finis q̄ mare attingit	109	20	
Protendūtur montes p mediā Gedrosiam qui appellātur arbeti quorū fines	107	22	
Et 113 26 2. a quibus indo admiscuntur profluentes quidā quorū vnus fons	111	29	2 1/2
Et similiter a Betijs montib; p Gedro- sia labuntur amnes In regione q̄ penes ma- re sunt tenent arbitorū ville. Que iuxta car- maniam Parisine. Que iuxta arachosia Mufa- reni. Mediū autē regionis omne vocatur pa- radena & q̄ sub ipsa est parisena Post quā q̄ apud Indū sunt tenēt Rhamne			

Ciuitates & ville Gedrosie he sunt

Cuni	110	27	
Badara	113	27	
Mufarna	119	27	2 1/2
Cottobara	118	27	2 1/2
Soxtra	118	27	2 1/4
Oschana	119	26	
Parfis metropolis	103	23	2 1/2
Omiza	110	23	2 1/2
Arbis ciuitas	109	3	23 1/2

Insule adiacent Gedrosie

Asta	109	18	
Codana	107	17	

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VII

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER SEPTIMVS IN CIPIT ET NABET NEC

Expositione vltimarū partiū maioris Asiae Indie intra gangem fluiū. Indie extra gangem fluiū. Sinarū. Taprobanes insule. Epilogum Tabule nostre habitabilis. Circularis spere cū habitabili terra descriptionē. Epilogum praefate extensionis.

INDIE INTRA GANGEM FLVIVM SITVS



Indie intra gangē est India terminatur ab occasu regione paropanisēdū & Arachosia & Gedrosia iuxta ipsarū latera orientalia iam expostita. A septentrione Imao monte supiacetes iuxta Sogdianos & Sacas. Ab oriente gangis fluiū. A meridie ac etiā occasu pte indicipelagi: cuius littus sic describitur

In sinu Canticolpo appellato

Syrastrene

Canthinaastachinus statio 109 2 1/4 20

Occidentalis ostium Indi fluij quod Sagapa dicitur 110 3 19 2 3/4

Qd̄ deinde ē & appellatur Sinthum 110 3 19 2 3/4

Tertium aureum 111 3 19 2 3/4

Quartū qd̄ Cariphi vocatur 111 3 19 2 3/4

Quintum quod sapra vocatur 112 2 20 4

Sextum qd̄ sabaleffa dicitur 113 20 4

Septimum lombare dictum 113 3 20 4

Bardaxima ciuitas 113 3 20 3 3/4

Syrastra villa 114 19 2 2

Monoglossum emporiū 114 6 18 3

Larice

Mopbidis ff ostia 114 18 3 3/4

Pacidara villa 113 2 3 17 2 3/4

Namadi ff ostia 112 17 2 4

Maleon promontorium 111 17 2

In sinu Barigazeno

Camanes 112 17

Nusaripa 112 2 16 2

Pulipula	112 2	16 3
Ariace Sadanorum		
Suppara	112 2	19 2 3/4
Gaoris ff ostia	112 4	19 6
Dunga	111 2	19
Rhende ff ostia	111 2	19
Similla emporiū & p̄montoriū	110 14 2 4	
Balepatna	111	14 3 3/4
Hippocura	111 2 4	14 6
Virorum piratarum		
Mandagora	113	14 6
Bizantium	113 3	14 3 3/4
Chersonesus	114 2	14 2
Nanagunne ff ostia	114 2	13 2 3/4
Harmagura	119	14 3 3/4
Nura emporium	119 2	14 3
Limirice		
Tyndis ciuitas	116	14 2
Armagara	116 2 4	14 3
Calecarie promontoriū	116 3	14
Muziris emporium	117	14
Pseudostomi ff ostia	117 3	14
Podoperura	117 3	14 4
Semna	118	14 3 3/4
Ceteura	118 3	14 3 3/4
Bacares	119 2	14 2
Barij ff ostia	120	14 3
Ahorum		
Meleinda	120 3	14 3
Elacon emporium	120 3	14
Cottiarā metropolis	121	14 2
Bammala	121 3	14
Commariā p̄montoria	121 2 4	13 2
In sinu colchico in quo colimbēsis peniti su- per vtribus nauigant		
Careorum		
Solicurei	122	14 2
Cholchi emporium	123	19
Solenis ff ostia	124	14 3
In sinu agarico		
Pandionis regionis		
Cori p̄montoriū qd̄ & calligicū	124 3 13 3	
Argari ciuitas	129 4	14 3 3/4
Salur emporium	129 3	19 6
Batorum		

Nigamus metropolis	126	16	
Thelchir	127	16	6
Curula ciuitas	128	16	
In ea que proprie dicitur Paralia *			
Sorethorum			
Chaberis ciuitas	128	14	2 1/4
Chaberis ff ostia	129	14	3
Sobura emporium	130	14	2
Podyca emporium	130	14	2 1/4
Melanga emporium	131	14	3
Thyne ff ostia	131	12	2 1/4
Cottis	132	12	2
Maliarpha emporium	133	12	
Mesolte *			
Mesoli ff ostia	134	11	2
Cantacosila emporium	134	11	2
Coddura	134	11	3
Aloigna emporium	134	11	6
Et apheterium hoc est dimissorium ad au-			
ream nauigantium	136	11	
In sinu gangetico *			
Palura ciuitas	136	11	2
Nanigena	136	12	
Cattiar dama	136	12	3
Canagara	136	13	2
Manade ff ostia	137	14	
Cottobara	137	14	3
Sippara	137	14	2
Tyndis ff ostia	138	16	
Matura	139	16	2
Dofaronis ff ostia	141	17	
Cocala	142	18	
Adamantis ff ostia	142	18	
Cosamba	143	18	1/4
Gangis fluuij ostiu maxime occidentale qd			
Cambisum dicitur	144	18	1/4
Palura ciuitas	144	18	2
Scdm ostiu qd dicitur magnu 144 3 18 1/2			
Terciu qd dicitur Cambericu 146 2 18 3			
Tilogramnum ciuitas	147	17	2
Quartum quod dicitur pseudo stomu 147			
	3	18	2
Quintum qd dicitur Antibola 148 2 18 1/4			
Montes aut nominantur i hac indie parte *			
Apocopi: qui deoru pene appellantur quo			

rum fines g'dus habent	116	23	Et 124 26
Et sardonix mons i quo eiusde nois lapis			
e cuius mediu	117	21	Et Vindius mos
cuius fines g'dus habent	127	23	134 27
Et bettigo mos cuius fines gradus habet			
	123	21	& 130 20. Et addisatrus mons cu
ius mediu	132	23	Et Vxentus mons cu
ius fines	136	22	& 143 24. Et orudij mo
tes quoru fines	138	18	& 133 16
Ordo autem fluuioru in Indum excurren-			
tium a monte Imao sic se habent *			
Coe fluuij fontes	120	37	
Suasti fluuij fons	122	2	36
Indi fluuij fons	124	37	
Bidaspi fluuij fons	127	2	34
Sandabalis ff fons	129	36	
Vadris ff fons	130	2	37
Bibasis ff fons	131	34	
Zaradri ff fons	132	36	
Scissio Coe ad paropanifadas	121	2	32
Comixtio Coe & Suasti ff	122	2	31 3
Comixtio Coe & indi	124	2	& 31
Comixtio Bidaspi & Sandabal	126	3	32 3
Comixtio Bidaspi & Vadris	126	2	31 2
Comixtio zaradri & bibasis	130	34	
Comixtio Bidaspi & bibasis	126	30	1/4
Comixtio zaradri & indi	124	30	
Scissio indi ad vindu monte	122	29	2
Fons scissionis	127	27	
Scissio indi ad aracosia	122	2	27 2
Scissio indi ad arbetos montes	117	24	
Fons scissionis	111	24	2
Scissio indi ad os Sagapa	113	3	23 1/4
A Sagapa ad sinthum	111	21	2
Scissio indi ad aureu os	112	2	21 2
Scissio indi ad os carinphum	113	2	22 3
A caripho ad sapara	112	2	22 1/4
Scissio cariphi ad os sabala	113	21	3
Scissio a caripho ad lonibare	113	3	21 3
Ordo fluuiorū Gāgi se admiscētū sic se hēt *			
Diamuna ff fons	134	2	36
Gangis fluuij fontes	136	37	
Sarabi ff fontes	114	36	
Comixtio diamone & gangis	136	34	
Comixtio sabari & gangis	136	2	32 2

# VII

Scissio a Gange ad Vindium montem +  
 Soe fluuū 136 2̄ 31 2̄  
 Fontes fluuū 131 28  
 Scissio gangis ad Vxentū montē 142 28 +  
 Fontes scissionis 137 23  
 Scissio gangis a cambissum os 146 22  
 Scissio a cambisso ad magnū os 149 20  
 Scissio a magno ore ad cambericū os 149 2̄  
 19 2̄  
 Scissio a gāge fluuio ad pseudostomū 146  
 2̄ 21  
 Scissio a gāge fluuio ad antibolistomū 146  
 2̄ 21  
 Et aliorum fluuiorum situs +  
 Namadi ff fontes a mōte vīdio 127 26 2̄  
 Fluū flexio iuxta siripalla 116 2̄ 22  
 Iux̄ qđ miscetur mophidi fluuio 119 18 2̄  
 Nauagune fluū fontes a monte vindio  
 132 26 2̄  
 Vbi scinditur ad goarim & kindā fluuium +  
 114 16  
 Pseudostomi ff fontes a Bettigo mōte 123  
 21  
 Flexio fluū 118 2̄ 17 4̄  
 Baris fluū fontes in eodem 129 2̄ 21  
 Solenis fluū fontes ī eodē mōte 137 20 2̄  
 Flexio fluū 124 18  
 Chaberi ff fons in mōte adisatro 132 22  
 Tyne ff fontes in aureis mōtib 133 17  
 Mesoli ff fontes ī eisdē mōtib 134 2̄ 17 2̄  
 Manadae ff fontes in eisdē 136 2̄ 16 2̄  
 Tyndis ff fontes ī Vxēto mōte 137 22 2̄  
 Dosaronis ff fontes in eodē mōte 140 24  
 Ordo autē ciuitatū atq; villarū que sunt in  
 regionis huius parte sic se habet +  
 Sub fontibus enim Cone amnis locātur lā  
 bate & horū montana ptenduntur vsq; ad  
 montes comedorū sub fontib; autē Suastia  
 & Suastena: Sub fontibus Indi daradre &  
 horū montana sup imminent: sub fontibus  
 Bidaspi & sandabalis & Vadrīs ē caspiria +  
 sub bibalis fontib; & zaradri & Diamune  
 & gangis ē calandrina & sub lambatis & su  
 atina sita est Gorica +  
 Et ciuitates he +

Carnasa	120	34	3̄
Barborana	120	4̄	33
Goria	121	34	4̄
Nagara que & dionysipolis	121	2̄	32 2̄
Drastoca	120	2̄	32 2̄

Inter autem Suastum & indum sunt sanda  
 re & ciuitates +

Podais	123	33	
Naulibi	124	2̄	33

Inter Indum & Ridaspum iuxta quidē In  
 dum vr̄sa est regio & ciuitates he +

Ithagurus	129	3̄	33
Thaxiala	129	33	4̄

Circa autem Bidaspum +

Panduorum regio & ciuitates he +

Labaca	127	2̄	34
Sagala que & Euthimedia	126	3̄	32
Bucephala	129	2̄	30
Iomusa	124	4̄	30

Que inde versus solis ortum sunt tenēt vr̄  
 q; vindium montem +

Caspirei & in ipsis ciuitates he +

Salagissa	129	2̄	31
Astrassus	131	4̄	31
Laboda	128	33	3̄
Batanagra	130	33	3̄
Arispara	130	32	2̄
Amacatis	128	2̄	32
Ostobalassara	129	32	
Aspira	127	31	4̄
Palicana	128	2̄	31
Dodala	128	30	2̄
Ardona	126	4̄	30
Indara	127	4̄	30
Liganira	129	2̄	29
Chonamagara	128	29	3̄
Modura que deorum dicitur	129	27	6̄
Gagasmira	126	3̄	27
Herarassa metropolis	123	26	
Connandana	124	26	

His etiā oriētaliōres sunt Gymnosophiste  
 & iuxta hos circa Gangem magis quidem  
 septentrionales +

Dehycae in quibus ciuitates he +

Conta	123	2̄	34
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b 9

Mangara	139	34	
Betancesara	132 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Et ab orientali parte fluuij *			
Passala	137	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Orza	136	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Sub his autem Nanniche in qbus ciuitates *			
Perfatra	134	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Sannaba	139	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Et ab orientali parte fluuij *			
Toana	136 $\frac{2}{4}$	32	
Sub his prasiaca in qua ciuitates he *			
Sambolaca	132 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Adisdara	136	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Canagora	139	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Cindia	137	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Sagala	139	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Et ab orientali parte fluuij *			
Aninacha	137 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Coanca	138 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Sub hac autem Sabdrabati i qbus ciuitates *			
Empelathra	130	30	
Nadubanthagar	131 $\frac{3}{4}$	29	
Thamasis	133	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Curaporina	130	29	
Iteru regio que iuxta occidentalē indi pte omnis cōmuni vocabulo Indo scythia ap pellatur. Et huius pars que circa diuisione ostiorū & patalena & q ipsi supiacet abiria *			
Que autem circa ostia indi & Canticolpum Syrastrena *			
Sunt aut ciuitates Indoscithye ab occide tali qdē pte fluuij remotiores ab ipso he *			
Atwarta	121 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$	
Andrapana	123 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Sabana	122 $\frac{6}{4}$	32	
Banagara	122 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Codrana	121 $\frac{4}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Et iuxta ipsum fluuium *			
Embolima	124	31	
Pentagramma	124	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Aligramma	123	29 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Tiausa	121 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Aristobathra	120	27 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Azica	119 $\frac{2}{4}$	27	
Par dathra	117	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	

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Pisca	116 $\frac{2}{4}$	29	
Passipeda	114 $\frac{2}{4}$	24	
Suficana	112	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Bonis	111	21 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Colaca	110 $\frac{2}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	
In insulis autem ab ipso fluuiio factis sunt ci uitates he *			
Patala	112 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	21	
Barbaria	113 $\frac{4}{4}$	22 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Ab orientali latere fluuij remotiores ab eo ciuitates he *			
Xodraca	116	24	
Sarbana	116	22 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Auxoamis	119 $\frac{2}{4}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Ausinda	114 $\frac{2}{4}$	22	
Ordabanum	119	21	
Tophila	114 $\frac{4}{4}$	21 $\frac{6}{4}$	
Astacpra	114 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{4}{4}$	
Iuxta ipsum fluuium ciuitates hee *			
Panassa	122 $\frac{2}{4}$	29	
Budea	121 $\frac{4}{4}$	28 $\frac{4}{4}$	
Naagramma	120	27	
Camigara	119	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Binghara	118	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Parabali	116 $\frac{2}{4}$	24 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Sidrus	114	23 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Epitausa	113 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	22 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Xoana	113 $\frac{2}{4}$	21 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Indoscythiam ab orientali plaga sup mare tenet larica regio In qua *			
Ciuitates mediterraneae sunt ab occasu Na madis fluuij sunt *			
Barigaza emporium	113 $\frac{4}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Ab orientale ipsius parte *			
Agrinagara	118 $\frac{4}{4}$	22 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Siripalla	116 $\frac{2}{4}$	21 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Bammogura	116	20 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	
Salantium	119 $\frac{2}{4}$	20 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Xerogeri	116 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Ona regia *			
Tiastanum	117	20	
Minagara	119 $\frac{4}{4}$	19 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Tiatura	119 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Nasica	114	17	
Que superiacēt colūt pulinde Agriophagi			

# VII.

et supra ipsos etiam cathruci  
 In quibus ab occidentali & orientali parte  
 Indi ciuitates he  
 Nigranigamma 124 28 ¼  
 Anthara 122 27  
 Sudaganna 123 26 ½ ⅓  
 Syrnisica 121 26 ½  
 Patistama 121 24  
 Tisapacinga 123 24 ⅓  
 Iterū aut inter sardonium montē & Bitigū tenent Tabasi magorū gēs q̄ aut supra hos sunt vsq; vindiū montē iuxta qdē Namadē a parte orientali tenent  
 Parapiote i qb̄ sunt rhamne et ciuitates he  
 Cognabanda 120 ¼ 23  
 Ozoabis 120 ½ 23 ⅓  
 Osta 122 ½ 23 ½  
 Cosa in qua adamas 121 ⅓ 22 ½  
 Circa aut Namagunā phillite & bitigi in quibus condali qdem iuxta phillitas & fluiū  
 Anibaste autem iuxta Bitigos & montem ipsum & ciuitates he  
 Agara 129 ⅓ 24  
 Adisathra 128 ½ 24 ½  
 Soara 124 ⅓ 24  
 Nidosora 124 23  
 Anara 122 ½ 22  
 Inter Bittigū montē & adisathrū sunt Sore nomades & ciuitates he  
 Sangamarta 133 21  
 Archati regia fora 130 20 ¼  
 Iterū ab orientali pte vindiū montis tenent Biolinge in quibus ciuitates he  
 Stagabaza 133 28 ½  
 Bardaotis 137 ½ 28 ½  
 Que sub hīs sunt habitant poruari in qb̄ Ciuitates hee  
 Bridama 134 ½ 27 ½  
 Tolobona 136 ⅓ 27  
 Maleca 133 ⅓ 24 ½ ⅓  
 Et sub ipsis vsq; vxentum montem Adisathri In quibus ciuitates he  
 Maliba 140 27  
 Aspathis 138 ½ 24 ⅓  
 Panassa 137 ⅓ 24 ½

Sagoda metropolis 133 23 ½  
 Balantipirgum 136 ½ 23 ½  
 His orientiores vsq; gangē mandale sunt in quibus ciuitas  
 Astaghura 142 24  
 Et apud ipsum fluium  
 Sambalaca 141 29 ½  
 Sigalla 142 28  
 Palimbothra regia 143 27  
 Tamalites 144 ½ 26 ½  
 Oreophanta 146 24 ½  
 Similiter que sub Bitigo monte sunt tenent Brachmane Magi in quibus ciuitas  
 Brachma 128 19  
 Que sub adisathro vsq; aureos arundos tenent Badiame  
 In quibus est ciuitas  
 Tathilba 134 18 ½ ⅓  
 Que sub vxento sunt tenent dryllophillite Quorum ciuitates  
 Sibrium 139 22 ⅓  
 Opotura 137 ½ 21 ⅓  
 Ozoana 138 ¼ 20 ½  
 Orientaliores vsq; gangē sunt Cocconage  
 In quibus ciuitas  
 Dofara 142 ½ 22 ½  
 Et apud fluiū magis occidentalem  
 Cartuaga 146 23  
 Cartalina 144 ½ 21 ⅓  
 Supra autem mesolos Silaceni quidem iuxta arundos montes in quibus ciuitates he  
 Benagurum 140 20 ¼  
 Castra 138 19 ½  
 Magaris 137 ½ 18 ⅓  
 Iuxta autem fluium gangem sunt Sabare apud quos abundat Adamas Et in quibus ciuitates he sunt  
 Tasopium 140 ½ 22  
 Caricardama 141 20 ¼  
 Que autem circa ostia gangis fluij sunt garide in quibus ciuitas  
 Gange regia 146 19 ¼  
 Reliqua aut sequuntur quorū Arice quidē regionis mediterranee sunt ciuitates & ville ab occasu Bende fluij he sunt

# L

Manipalla	119	$\frac{2}{4}$	20	$\frac{2}{4}$	Selur	121	$\frac{2}{4}$	16	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sarifabis	119		20		Tittua	122	$\frac{1}{2}$	19	$\frac{3}{4}$
Tagara	118		19		Matittur	123		19	$\frac{2}{4}$
Betana regia	117		18	$\frac{6}{8}$	Pandionum mediterraneae				
Siriptolomei					Tenur	124	$\frac{2}{4}$	18	$\frac{3}{4}$
Deopalli	119	$\frac{3}{4}$	17	$\frac{2}{4}$	Perincari	123	$\frac{3}{4}$	18	
Gamaliba	119	$\frac{4}{4}$	17	$\frac{3}{4}$	Corindiur	124		17	$\frac{3}{4}$
Omenogata	114		16	$\frac{3}{4}$	Tangala	123	$\frac{2}{4}$	16	$\frac{2}{4}$
Inter Bendum amnem & pseudo stomachum					Modura regia	124		16	
Nagaruraris	120		20	$\frac{4}{4}$	Pandionis				
Tabassa	121	$\frac{2}{4}$	20	$\frac{3}{4}$	Acur	124	$\frac{2}{4}$	19	$\frac{3}{4}$
Inda	120	$\frac{3}{4}$	20	$\frac{2}{4}$	Batarum mediterraneae				
Tripangalida	121	$\frac{4}{4}$	19	$\frac{3}{4}$	Calindoea	127	$\frac{3}{4}$	17	$\frac{2}{4}$
Hypocura regia	119	$\frac{2}{4}$	19	$\frac{6}{8}$	Bata	126	$\frac{2}{4}$	17	
Beleocorum					Tallara	128		16	$\frac{2}{4}$
Subuttum	120	$\frac{4}{4}$	19	$\frac{6}{8}$	Soretarum penes littus mediterraneae				
Sirimagala	119	$\frac{3}{4}$	18	$\frac{2}{4}$	Caliur	129		17	$\frac{3}{4}$
Calligeris	118		18		Tennagora	132		17	
Modogulla	119		18		Icur	129		16	$\frac{3}{4}$
Petirgala	117	$\frac{2}{4}$	17	$\frac{4}{4}$	Ortura regia				
Banauasi	116		16	$\frac{2}{4}$	Soretarum	130		16	$\frac{3}{4}$
Virox piratax mediterraneae ciuitates he					Bera	130	$\frac{3}{4}$	16	$\frac{4}{4}$
Olochoera	114		19		Abur	129		16	
Lymirice mediterraneae ab occidentali parte pseudo stomachi ciuitates he					Carmara	130	$\frac{3}{4}$	19	$\frac{3}{4}$
Pallura	117	$\frac{2}{4}$	19	$\frac{2}{4}$	Magur	130		19	$\frac{4}{4}$
Cuba	117		19		Arnanorum mediterraneae				
Palura	117	$\frac{4}{4}$	14	$\frac{3}{4}$	Ceranga	133		19	$\frac{4}{4}$
Int pseudo stomachi & bari flumiū ciuitates he					Pbrurium seu presidium	132		19	
Pasaga	124	$\frac{3}{4}$	21	$\frac{2}{4}$	Cariga	132	$\frac{3}{4}$	19	
Mastanur	121	$\frac{2}{4}$	18	$\frac{3}{4}$	Poleur	131	$\frac{2}{4}$	14	$\frac{3}{4}$
Curellur	119		17	$\frac{2}{4}$	Picendaca	131	$\frac{2}{4}$	14	
Punnata in qua Berylus	120	$\frac{3}{4}$	17	$\frac{2}{4}$	Iatur	132	$\frac{2}{4}$	14	
Haloa	120	$\frac{3}{4}$	17		Scopolura	130	$\frac{4}{4}$	19	$\frac{2}{4}$
Carura regia	119		16	$\frac{3}{4}$	Iarta	133	$\frac{2}{4}$	13	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cerobrothrum					Malanga regia				
Arembur	121		16	$\frac{3}{4}$	Bafaronagus	133		13	
Berderis	119		19	$\frac{2}{4}$	Candipatna	133	$\frac{2}{4}$	12	$\frac{3}{4}$
Pantypolis	118		19	$\frac{3}{4}$	Mesolorum mediterraneae				
Adarima	119	$\frac{2}{4}$	19	$\frac{3}{4}$	Calliga	138		17	
Chureur	120		19		Bar damana	136	$\frac{4}{4}$	19	$\frac{4}{4}$
Aiorum mediterranea					Coruncala	139		18	
Morunda	121	$\frac{3}{4}$	14	$\frac{3}{4}$	Pharitra	134	$\frac{3}{4}$	13	$\frac{3}{4}$
Careorum mediterraneae					Mitrinda metropolis	139	$\frac{2}{4}$	12	$\frac{2}{4}$
Mendela	123		17	$\frac{3}{4}$	Insule adiacēt p̄fate p̄ti Indie i cathicopolpo				
					Baracha	111		18	$\frac{3}{4}$

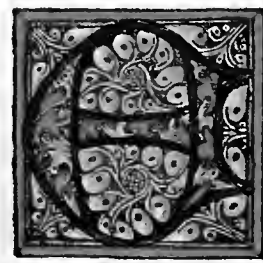
In littore vsq; sinum Colchitum \*

Heptanesia insula	113	13
Tricadeba	113 ½	11 ½
Peprina	114	12 ¾
Trinesia insula	116 ½	12
Leuca	118	12
Nanigeris	122	12

In sinu agarico \*

Cony insula	126 ½	13 *
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**INDIE EXTRA GANGEM  
FLVVIVM DESCRIPTIO. \***



**A**XTRA Gangem India terminatur ab occasu Gange fluuio a septentrione expositis partibus Scythie & Seru ab oriente Sinarum regione iuxta meridionalē lineā emissam a fine Seru vsq; ad sinū magnū appellatū et sinu ipso a meridie indico pelago & parte maris parassodis qd̄ ab insula Menutiade p̄ lineā parallelā ptinet vsq; ad opposita magno sinui huius partis littorea p̄ hunc modū se habent i sinu gangetico post gangis ostiū antioleū appellatum \*

Pentapolis	140	18
Catabede ff ostia	141 ¾	17
Baracura emporium	142 ½	16
Tocofanne ff ostia	143	14 ½
Argentee regionis *		
Samba ciuitas	143 ½	13 ½ ¾
Sadi fluuij	143 ½	12 ½
Sada ciuitas	144 ¾	11 ¾
Berabona emporium	144 ½	10 ¾
Temale fluuij ostia	147 ½	9
Promontorium post ipsa	147 ¾	8

In sinu Sabarico \*

Besyngotorum antropophagorum *		
Sabara ciuitas	149	8 ½
Besinge ff ostia	162	9
Besyga ciuitas	162 ¾	8 ¾ 12
Berobe ciuitas	162 ½	6
Promontorium post ipsam	149	4 ¾

Auree chersonesi \*

Tacola emporium	160 ¾	4 ¾
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Promontorium post ipsum	148 ¾	2 ¾
Crisoane ff ostia	149	1
Sambana emporium	160 australis	3
Palande ff ostia	161 australis	2
Maleicolon promontoriū	161 australis	2
Attabe ff ostia	164 australis	1
Calipolis	164 ¾	Egnoctial
Perimula	163 ¾	2 ¾
Perimulicus sinus	162 ½	4 ¾

Lestorum regionis \*

Samarada	163	4 ½ ¾
Paprasa	164	4 ½ ¾
Sobani ff ostia	164 ¾	4 ½ ¾
Thiponobasti emporiū	166 ¾	4 ½ ¾
Acadra	167	4 ½ ¾
Zabe ciuitas	168 ¾	4 ½ ¾

Magni sinus \*

Iuxta principium magnū iugum	169	4 ¾
Tagora	168	6
Balonga metropolis	167 ½	7
Throana	167	8 ½
Daone ff ostia	167	10
Cortata metropolis	167	12 ½
Sinda ciuitas	167 ¾	13 ¾
Paprasa	167	14 ½
Dorij ff ostia	168	14 ½
Aganagara	169	16 ¾
Seri ff ostia	171 ½	17 ¾

Limes magni sinus versus sinas 173 17 ¾  
Montes autem in hoc membro nominantur  
Bopyrrus cuius fines 148 34 & 144 26 &  
Meandrus cuius fines 142 24 & 160 18 et  
Damasi montes cuius fines 162 23 & 169  
33 & Semanthini cuius partis occidentalis  
extrema 170 33 & 180 24

A bepirro ad gangem exeūt fluuij duo q̄r  
q̄ magis septentrional̄ ē fontes hēt 148 33  
Coniunctio cum gange 140 ¾ 30 ¾  
Fluuij qui post ipsum est fontes 142 27  
Coniunctio huius cum gange 144 26

A meandro fluunt qui post gangē sunt am  
nes vsq; Besynga Serus aut̄ fluuius a mon  
te Semanthino e duobus fontib; fluit quo  
rū qui occidentalior est gradus hēt 170 ½  
32. Qui magis orientalis 173 ½ 30

Iunguntur autem circa 171 27

A damalis aut montibz fluunt Daonas & dorius. Extenditur aut vsqz ad Bepirrum. Daonas: & dorius quide a situ 164 2 28. Daonas vero a damalis motibz 162 20 2. A Bepiro aut 143 2 27 2. Et coniugatur fluxus 160 3 19. Sobanus aut a 162 13. Et qui p aureu chersonesum effluunt absqz nomine inuice se immiscent: Primuqz a dor sis supiacentibz chersoneso: vnus ipsoru ad chersonesum fluens primo ad taba derinat circa 161 2 3. Crysoam vero circa 161 3. Reliquus aut est palandas tenet parte hac ab orientali latere gangis p totu latus ipsius q magis septentrionales sunt gangane per quos Sarabis excurrit fluius +

Et in his ciuitates he sunt +

Sapulus	139	39	3
Storna	138 3	34	3
Neorta	138 2	34	
Rhappa	137 3	33	3

Sub his sunt Marunde vsqz Gangaridas. In quibus ciuitates sunt apud gangē a parte orientali +

Boreta	142 3	29	
Corigaza	143 2	23	4
Condata	144	26	
Celydra	146 2	24	2
Aganagora	146 2	22	2
Talarga	146 3	21	3

Inter montem Imau & Bepyrum Tacorei sunt maxime ad arctos vergentes Coranco li sub eis. Postea passale. post qs supra meandrum Tilebe vocant autem sic besadas Sūt enim mutilati: Crassi & fronte latiores: Colore albi. Supra aut Cirradiam in qua dicunt fieri optimu malabathnu habitant iuxta q de monte meandru Tamene antropopha gi. Supra autē argenteam regionem in qua multa dicuntur metalla imperfecta esse: sita ē aurea regio Besingitis pxima & hec metalla auri qua plura habet. Qui ea incolat simili ter dicuntur albi colore & crassi & mutilati atqz simi. Iteru inter bepiru monte & montes damascis q magis ad arctū vergunt te

nēt aminache & sub his sunt indaprata. p quos Iberinge + post dabale & vsqz meandrum Nangalote qd paruū significat mundū Interqz montes Damalos & limite qui versus ē Sinas maxime septētrionales sunt Cacobe & sub his Bisfanare. Postea calcitis regio in q plura metalla eris sunt subqz hac vsqz magnū sinū Cudupe & Barre post qs sindi & post ipsos montana sunt iuncta regiōni lestorū tigres habentia & elephantes hāc lestorū regionē qui colunt siluestres esse dicuntur & in specubz habitare & pellē habere simile hippopotamis q sagittis minime t hici potest. Ciuitates & ville huius membri mediterraneae nominantur post eas q iuxta Gangem exposite sunt he. +

Salampura	148 2	33	3
Canogiza	143	32	
Cassida	146	31	2
Eldana	142	31	
Affanamara	164	31	2
Archinara	163	31	
Vracene	170	31	3
Sitanagura	144 2	29	2
Sagoda	144 3	29	3
Anthina	162	29	
Salatha	164 3	28	3
Rbandamar cortā	172	28	
Atthenagurum	146 3	27	
Maniena	147 4	24	3
Thosale metropolis	140	23	3
Alosangha	142	24	4
Adisaga	149 2	23	
Cimara	170	23	4
Parisara	149	22	4
Tugma metropolis	142 2	22	4
Arisabium	148 2	22	2
Posinarara	162 4	22	2 3
Pandasa	164	21	3
Sipiberis	170	21	4
Tryglijphon regia vel Trilingum	144	18	

In hac galli gallinacei barbati esse dicuntur & corui & psitaci albi +

Lariagara	162 2	18	2
Rhingiberi	169	18	



# VII.

Agimoetha	170	3	18	3	Tomara	172	18
Daona	164	14	3				
Marcara metropol	q̄	et mareura	160	12	2		
Lalippa	161	12	2				
Bardaora	164	12	2	3			

## ET IN AVREA CHERSONESO

Balona	162	4	3				
Caccanagara	160	2					
Tharra	162	australis	1	3			
Malanda	161	australis	1	2			

Insule adiacēt in exposita parte Indie he

Bazacata 149 2 9 3

In hac dicitur cōchas multas fieri & q̄ hāc incolunt nudi cōtinuo degere feruntur. vō cariq; gymnatas. Sūt et insule tres Sīnde anthropogorū q̄q; mediū 142 3 austral 8 3

Bone fortune 144 4 4

Daruse quinq; 142 3 australis 4 3

In his antropophagi incole esse phibentur Similiter alie antropophagorum insule tres q̄ Sabadice appellantur 160 australis 8 2

Ibadium hoc est ordei Insula

Feracissima enī hec insula dicitur: & p̄ terea auri multū efficere: hec metropolim hēt a pte septentrionali sine eius occidentali dictā argentēā que gradus hēt 167 australis 8 2

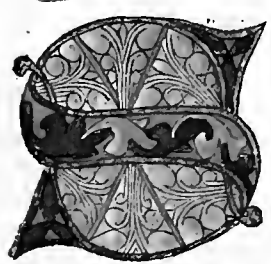
Orientalis pars insule 169 australis 8

Satirorum insule tres 171 australis 2 2

Qui has habitant caudas habere dicuntur quales satyrorum pingunt

Feruntur & hic alie insule cōtinue esse numero decē Maniole appellate: in q̄bus dicūt nauigia q̄ clauos ferreos habēt detineri ne qñ lapis herculeus q̄ circa ip̄as gignitur illa traheret obq; hoc sup̄ trabib; ea in sicco firmari asserūt. Tenere aut̄ ip̄as dicūtur antropophagi Manioli dicti hax̄ mediū gradus habet 142 australis 2

## SINARVM DESCRIPTIO



INE termiantur a septentrione parte Serum exposita. Ab ortu solis atq; meridie terra incognita. Ab occasu India extra gangē iuxta lineā

annotatā vsq; ad magnū sinū: ac ip̄o magno sinu & partibus q̄ deinde adiacent: silue srib; scilicet appellatis: ac pte sinarū qm̄ habitāt Ichthyophagi ethiopes iux̄ descriptionē hanc. Post limitē sinus qui iuxta Indos notatus est

Aspitare s̄ ostia	174	16					
Fluuij fontes q̄ ab eis partibus semanthini sunt montib;	180	26					
Bramma ciuitas	176	3	12	2			
Ambastu s̄ ostia	177	10					
Fontes fluuij	179	14					
Rhabana ciuitas	177	8	2				
Seni s̄ ostia	176	3	6	2			
Notium promontorium	174	4					
Theriodis sinus	176	3					
Sinus interior	176	2					

Satirorum p̄montoriū 174 Equinodialis Sinarum sinus 178 australis 0 3

Hunc habitant Ithiophagi ethyopes

Cottiaris s̄ ostia 177 australis 7

Iuxta qd̄ miscet sine amni 180 septētrioe 2

Fontes fluuij 179 Equinodialis 0

Cattigara sinarū statio 177 australis 8 2

In regione q̄ maxime ad arctos vergūt tenent Semanthini supra eiusdē noīs montē Sub his aut̄ atq; monte acadre post q̄s Spi ore. Postea apud magnū sinū ambaste & circa alios sinus Ichthyophagi sine

Ciuitates sinarū meditraneae he nomiantur

Achathra 178 3 21 4

Aspitra 174 2 16 4

Caccoranagara 179 australis 2

Sarapa 180 australis 4

Et metropolis Thyne 180 australis 3

Nō tñ menia erea eā habere dicūt nec q̄q; memoratu dignū. Ambitur aut̄ a cattigaris versus occasum t̄ra incognita mare prasode amplectēs vsq; p̄montoriū prasum a q̄ inci pit vt dictū ē maris asperi sinus: terrā coniungēs raptō p̄montorio & p̄tib; australib; azanie

## TAPROBANE INSVLE SITVS



**C**ORY Indie p̄monto-  
rio oponitur p̄monto-  
riū insule Taprobanes  
que diu antea simondi  
insula dicebatur nunc  
aut Salyca. Qui eā ha-

bitāt cōmuni vocabulo Sale dicūtur mulie-  
ribus velis omēs fere redi: nascitur apud  
hos oriza: mel zingiberi. Berillus. Iacintus  
& vniversorū metallox genera. auro argen-  
toq; habundāt. elephantēs gignit & tigres  
Eius p̄montoriū qđ dictū ē Cory opponi  
gradus habet 126 12 2̄ & vocatur Boreū  
p̄mōtoriū. Alia circūscriptio habetur ī hūc  
modū. Post dictū Boreū promontorium cu-  
ius gradus dicti sunt

Galiba extrema	124	11	3̄
Margara ciuitas	123	2̄	10
Iogana ciuitas	123	3̄	8 2̄ 3̄
Anarismundi p̄mōtoriū	122	7 2̄	4̄
Soane ff ostia	122	3̄	6 4̄
Fontes ff ostia	124	3	
Sindocanda ciuitas	122	4	
Priapidis portus	122	3̄	4 3̄ 3̄
Arubingara	121	2	3̄
Prasodis sinus	121	2	
Iouis extrema	120	2̄	1
Nubartha ciuitas	121	3̄	0 Equinodialis
Azani ff ostia	123	3̄	1 australis
Fontes fluuū	126	1	
Nodoca ciuitas	123	australis	2
Orneorū extrema	124	austral	2 2̄
Dagana ciuitas sac luna	126	austral	2
Corcobara ciuitas	127	3̄ austral	2 2̄
Dionysi seu bachi ciuitas	130	austral	1 2̄
Ceteum p̄montorium	132	2̄ austral	0 3̄
Barachi ff ostia	131	2̄	1
Fontes fluuū	128	2	
Bochana ciuitas	131	1	3̄
Mordule portus	131	2	3̄
Abaratha ciuitas	131	3	4̄
Solis portus	130	4	
Littus magnum			
Procuri ciuitas	130	4̄	4 3̄
Enancra	131	4	3̄

L.

Rbizala portus	130	3̄	6 6̄
Oxia promontorium	130	7	2̄
Gangis ff ostia	129	7	3̄
Fontes fluuū	127	7	4̄
Spatana portus	129	8	
Nagadiba ciuitas	129	8	2̄
Pati sinus	128	2̄	9
Anubingara ciuitas	128	3̄	9 3̄
Modotti emporium	128	12	
Phalis ff ostia	127	12	3̄
Fontes fluuū	126	8	
Talacori emporium	126	3̄	11 3̄
Post qđ est boreū p̄mon.	126	12	2̄

Montes in insula insignes sunt q̄ calibi ap-  
pellantur

Ex q̄bus fluunt phalis & ganges & mons  
qui malea dicitur a q̄ fluūt Soanas & aza-  
nos & Baraces. & sub hoc monte vsq; ma-  
re sunt elphantū pascua. Tenent autē insulā  
a parte maxie septentrionali Galibi & Mu-  
danti sub quib; Anurogrammi & Nanaga-  
dibi & sub Anurogrammis Soani. Sub Na-  
nagadib; aut Semni. Subq; his etiā Sando-  
cade qđē versus occasum & sub ipsis vsq;  
elephantū pascua Bumafani Tarachi autē  
versus solis ortū tenēt sub quib; Bocani &  
mordulli & q̄ maxie australes sunt Rhog-  
bandani & Nanigri

Ciuitates aut in insula mediterraneae sunt

Anurogrammum regia	124	6̄	8 3̄
Maagrammum regia	127	7	3̄
Adisammum	29	4	
Poduca	124	3	3̄
Vlispada	126	3̄	3̄
Nacaduma	128	2̄	Equinodial

Ante taprobana cohortes insularū sunt: q̄s  
dicūt esse mille trecetas & septuaginta octo.  
numero quarū tū nomia tradūtur he sunt.

Vangana	120	4̄	11 3̄
Canathra	121	3̄	11 4̄
Orneon	119	8	2̄
Egidion	118	8	2̄
Monaca	116	4̄	4̄
Ammina	117	4	2̄
Carcus	118	australis	3̄

VII

Philetus	116	2	3
Irena	120	2	2
Calandadrua	121	4	2
Arana	124	4	2
Bassa	126	6	2
Balaca	129	4	2
Alaba	131	4	
Cumara	133	1	3
Zaba	134		
Zibala	134	4	4
Nagadiba	134	8	2
Susuara	130	11	2

Habitabilis nostre descriptio p regiones at q Satrapias in hunc modū pticulariter sit Verū cū initio opis ostenderimus: q̄ figura pars cogniti orbis describi possit ī sphaera & in plano: vt q̄ maxie vero similis ac equis dimensionib; sit cum sphaera certa: cōgruatq; huiusce totus orbis explanationib;. Epilōgū quendā afferre ad eorū demonstrationē q̄ generaliter exposita sunt: hoc eque fiet si sic habebitur \*

**SVMMARIA DESCRIPTIO  
TABVLE NOSTRI ORBIS \***



**N**OSTRI habitabil' situl' in tres maxias ptes diuisus ē queadmodū veltustiorib; qui singillatim hec pscrutati sunt q̄ veltustiorib; omniū comentaria reliquerūt: & vt nos ipi parti ex visu: parti ex illorū traditōe cognouim'. Tabulā autē totius habitabil' fingere pposuim' vt ingenijs doctrinarū cupidis nihil in exptū sit: rerū earū q̄ mentē p pte exornare: aīoq; q̄cūq; p historia conferre: & ipm ad naturale qdādam acūmē excitare possint. Pars totius nostre habitabilis terminatur ab ortu solis terra incognita q̄ pplis orientalib; maioris asie Sinarū scilicet atq; serū adiacet. A meridie similiter trā incognita q̄ indicū pelagus cingit: q̄ ve ampleditur meridionalē ethiopiā regionē agilibā appellatā. Ab occasu etiā terra incognita q̄ sinū affricē ethyopicū cingit: & deinde occidentali oceano q̄ vltimis

occidentis ptib; adiacet. A septentrionē oceano q̄ inde ppetuis insulas britaniē circumpleditur ac ptes europe maxie septentrionales claudit. Duccalidonius atq; Sarmaticus is appellatur. Preterea limites reliquos hēt terrā incognitā q̄ ptib; Asie maxie septentrionalib; imminet Sarmatiē scilicet & scythiē atq; Serū. Ceterū ex equiorib; q̄ a terra admittūtur. Nostrū qdē mare cū sinib; sibi iūdis in adrianū in egeū pelagus: in p pontidē: in pontū paludēq; meotim: exit in oceanū p fretū tantū herculeū faciēs in similitudinē chersonesi: hec angusta pelagi ferme isthmū. Hyrcanū vero qd & Caspiū dicitur ab omni pte ambitur a trā: insulē similitudinē ex opposito ducēs. Naud aliter de mari indicō dicimus. Omne enī cū suis sinib; arabico: persico: gangetico: eoq; q̄ pprio vocabulo magnus sinus appellatur. a trā similiter ex omi pte clauditur. Vnde ex trib; maximis totius orbis ptib; Asia coniūgitur afri ce p dorsum arabie qd nostrū mare ab arabico sinu excludit p̄terea p terrā incognitā q̄ indicū pelagus circūpleditur. Europe autē iūgitur p dorsum qd inter paludē Meotim & Sarmaticū oceanū ē ī Thanais fluuū alneo. Africa ab europa disūgitur Athlanticō solū fretō p seipam Europe ex nulla pte cōtigua sed p Asiam maxie cū asia vtriq; earū cōtermina sit: obuiam ambab; accedēs penes orientales iparū plagas. Narū triū ptiū p magnitudine. Asia prima est. Secunda africa. Tertia europa. Similiter inter maria q̄ a trā circūampledūtur vt dictū ē p maiori spacio indicū pelagus Primū ē. Scdm mare est nostrū. Tertiū hyrcanū seu caspiū. Preterea insignioꝝ sinuū. Primus & similiter maior est gangeticus sinus. Scdus p̄sicus. Tertius is q̄ magnus dicitur. Quartus arabicus. Quintus ethiopicus. Sextus ponticus. Septimus egei pelagi. Octauus paludis meotidis. Nonus adriaticus. Decimus sinus propontidis. Insignioꝝ insularū. Prima ē taprobane. Scda ē albionis insula britanorū. Tertia aurea chersonesus. Quarta ibernia brita-

norum. Quinta peloponeſus. Sexta ſicilia.  
 Septima ſardinia. Octaua corſica dicta cy-  
 nos. Nona creta. Decima cypus. Meridio-  
 nale limitē terre noſtre habitabilis termiat  
 parallelus qui auſtraliſior ē circulo eqno-  
 diali gradibus 16  $\frac{2}{3}$  12 eorū gradū quiliū ē magnus  
 circulus. Totidē gradibus parallelus per meroē  
 magis ſeptentrionalis ē quā eqnodialis. Para-  
 lllū autē maxie ſeptentrionalē termiat is qui  
 ſeptentrionalis ē eqnodiali gradibus 63. Nic  
 aut parallelus per tyle inſulā dicitur. Quare  
 latitudo terre nobis cognite omnis cōſtat gra-  
 dibus 79  $\frac{2}{3}$  12. aut integris gradibus 80. Sta-  
 dijs vero quadraginta milibus fere veluti gra-  
 du vno quingenta ſtadia cōplectente: vt ex  
 diligentiori dimēſione cōprehēſum ē. Tot⁹  
 aut ambitus cōſtat ſtadijs centū & octua-  
 ginta milibus. Deinde extremā plagā orienta-  
 le noti orbis termiat meridianus ductus per  
 metropolē ſinarum diſtans a meridiano de-  
 ſcripto per alexandriā verſus ſolis ortū ſup  
 eqnodiali gradibus 119  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Octo aut horis eq-  
 nodialibus fere. Occidentale finē claudit meri-  
 dianus qui per inſulas fortunatas deſcribitur  
 diſtans & iſte a meridiano alexandrie gradi-  
 bus 60  $\frac{2}{3}$ . horis aut eqnodialibus quatuor. A  
 ſemicirculo vero qui maxie orientalis ē gradibus  
 180. & horis eqnodialibus 12. Vnde colligi-  
 tur totius noti orbis longitudinē ſup ar-  
 cu eqnodialis circuli Nonaginta milium ſtadi-  
 orum eſſe. Sup aut parallelō maxie auſtrali  
 octuaginta & ſex milium ac trecentorū & tri-  
 ginta triū fere. In parallelō vero maxie ſep-  
 tentrionali quadraginta milium & octingentorū  
 ac quingenta & quatuor. Rurſus in parallelō ro-  
 dienſi in quo potiffime fiūt dimēſiones diſtā-  
 te ab eqnodiali gradibus triginta & ſex. Sta-  
 diorū ſeptuaginta ac duorū milium fere. In pa-  
 rallelo per ſyenē qui ab eqnodiali diſtat gradibus  
 23  $\frac{2}{3}$ . qui vero fere mediū tenet totius lati-  
 tudinis octuaginta ſimiliter & duorū milium,  
 ac trecentorū triginta & ſex iuxta proportio-  
 nē parallelorū predictorū ad eqnodialem. Fit  
 igitur longitudo noſtre habitabilis maior  
 latitudie in climatibus maxie qui ſeptentriona-

lia ſunt quinquageſima ferme parte latitudinis.  
 In climatibus vero per rhodū dimidia quodā  
 modo & tertia parte. In climatibus vero qui ſub  
 parallelō per ſyenē ſunt eque cum priore & fere  
 ſexta. In plagis maxie auſtraliſibus tātūde ac  
 etiā ſexta parte fere. In climatibus qui ſub eqno-  
 diali ſunt tēdem ac etiā quarta. Magnitudo  
 autē maxie diei aut noctis in parallelō quodē  
 qui maxie auſtralis ē horas eqnodiales hēt:  
 13. Similiter in parallelō per meroem.

- In eqnodiali horas habet 12
- In parallelō per ſyenem 13  $\frac{2}{3}$
- In parallelō per rhodum 14  $\frac{2}{3}$
- In maxime ſeptentrionali per tylem 20
- Omnis differentia totius latitudinis ē octo  
 horarum eqnodialium

#### CIRCULARIS SPERE CVM HABITABILI TERRA DESCRIPTIO



**D**E supra ſcripta ſunt  
 de vniuerſali ſitus diſpoſi-  
 tione vſque huc cum eque di-  
 mēſione habetur. Non  
 aut incōgruū ē his ad-  
 dere quo modo emispe-  
 riū terre quod oſtēditur deſcribi poſſit in pla-  
 no contentū ſub ſpera circulari. Cum igitur  
 plures ad id oſtendendum elaborauerint &  
 abſurdiſſime hac demōſtratione vſi fuerint  
 proponatur circularē ſperā eſſe deſcribendā  
 in plano ſra interius cōprehēſa. Aſpectus  
 itaque oculi ſitū habeat per quē recta linea fiat  
 in omnibus ſecūonibus: meridianus qui per ſigna  
 tropicorū trāſit: qui vero habitabilis terre longi-  
 tudinē ſecat: & parallelus per ſyenē notatus in  
 terra diuidēs & hic latitudinē habitabilis.  
 Sicut aut habeantur rationes magnitudinū  
 circularis ſpere & terre & abſentie ipſius a-  
 ſpectus vt in diſtantiā qui colligitur inter cir-  
 culū iuxta eqnodialem & tropicū eſtiū tota  
 pars orbis nobis noti appareat auſtraliſiori  
 ſemicirculo per mediū ſigniferi circuli ſup ter-  
 rā cōſtituto: ne vltra ipſum quedā additio ſi-  
 at ipſius habitabilis ad boree emisperiū in te-  
 ptenſe. Quod igitur ſubiectis his dicti cir-  
 culi meridiani vniuerſe recte linee ſcđm ipſam

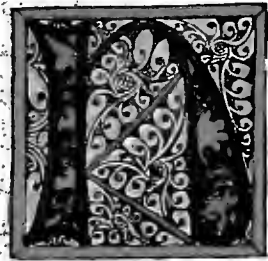
VII

axem pbeant fantasia: taq̄ aspectu ip̄o cadē  
 te p illos in plano & qd̄ parallelus. Syenes  
 rectus sit ad illā ex simili ratione reliqui ve-  
 ro q̄ describuntur flexi in modū arcuū ad re-  
 ctas ipsas appareāt: meridiani qd̄ ad lineā  
 q̄ p polos transit. paralleli vero ad eā q̄ p  
 syenē & hi magis q̄ ab illis ex vtraq̄ parte  
 plus distant illinc manifestū ē. Quo modo  
 aut̄ ostendam⁹ descriptionē simile q̄ maxie  
 fieri possint imaginib⁹ oculorū facile nobis  
 erit in modū hunc. Sit meridianus q̄ p sig-  
 na eqnodialis ī sphaera circulari trāsit. a b c d.  
 circa centrū e & dyametruū a e c & intelliga-  
 mus a quidē in polo artico. c vero in antar-  
 tico. Sumaturq̄ b f & d g & b h & d k cir-  
 cūferentie in distantijs tropicorū ab eqnodia-  
 li a aut̄ & l & a m & n c & c o in distātij⁹  
 polorū artici & antartici. & diuidatur dya-  
 meter estiuus a e iuxta p. Cū ergo parallelū  
 p syenē inter e & p oporteat sitū esse & ra-  
 tio circūferentie a parallelo. Syenes ad eq-  
 nodiale ad tetartimoriū. hoc ē q̄tuor fere  
 sit ad q̄ncq̄ medietatis autē e p ad e a p eo-  
 rundem q̄tuor fere ad q̄ndeci sit: epitritus  
 erit e a linee e centro terre exeūtis. Assuma-  
 tur aut̄ e q. taliū trium q̄lium ē q̄tuor e a &  
 centro e. distantie aut̄ e p describatur qui ī  
 eodē plano ambiat terra circulus q r & di-  
 uisa quadā lineā rectā. equa e q̄ in nonagin-  
 ta equas portiones vno tetartimorio. scilicet  
 relinq̄tur e p portionum. 63. e aut̄ & s.  
 portionū 16 3̄ 12. e aut̄ & t eorundē. 63.  
 & pducatur x s y ad eadentē sup rectā vi-  
 delicet scdm̄ parallelū syenes: erit ergo s q̄  
 dē p qd̄ scribetur parallelus secans australē  
 finē habitabilis et oppositus parallelo p me-  
 roem. v aut̄ p qd̄ scribetur parallelus articū  
 finē terminas descriptus p tyle. & sumatur  
 aliqd̄ australius q̄ c vt z & iūgatur z a &  
 producte s y & z d & coincident in ll. Si  
 ergo expositos circulos intelligamus ī pla-  
 no p signa tropicorū & polorū & aspectum  
 oculi ab ll. p m g d k & o e. pducte ad a c  
 facient ip̄ius sectiones q̄ncq̄ parallelorū ad  
 z p qua scribetur id qd̄ ē eqnodialis circa

d. Que aut̄ iungentur ab ll. ad d & b & f  
 & b & g facient idē sectionē scilicet ad a c.  
 p quas scribentur fines terre portiones eo-  
 rundē parallelorū. Similiter aut̄ & in paralle-  
 lis describendis in terra sumētes in q r pro-  
 prias eqnodialis absentias vt z & t sectiones  
 factas ab eisdē iunctis rectis ab ll. ipsius  
 semicirculi q y r. & oppositas ip̄is scdm̄ si-  
 tus eqdistātes habebim⁹ sectiones describē-  
 das ad aspectū oculi. Quicq̄ parallelorū ad  
 ll. p qd̄ scribetur id eqnodialis qd̄ circa d  
 ē. Que aut̄ ab ll. ad d & b & f & b & g iun-  
 gūtur faciūt easdē ac a c sectiones p̄dictorū  
 parallelorū portiones vt a t b & c t d. a q̄-  
 bus sumētes distantias meridianorū or dia-  
 torū ab vtraq̄ parte a v et m x y recta in p-  
 prijs triū parallelorū rationib⁹ scribemus p  
 similia tria pūcta portiones subiectorū me-  
 ridianorū vt terminantiū longitudinē e y f  
 g & p g. Multitudo vero describendorū ī  
 terra ad descriptionē magnitudinis adap-  
 tanda erit. In deductione aut̄ circuloꝝ illud  
 ē obseruandū: vt gradiatur qlibet p assump-  
 ta q̄tuor signa et in pictura ne in acutū in se-  
 ctione ad extimū circulū finiat ne cōtra or-  
 dinē phantasia iducat. sed etiā hic ad ea q̄ se-  
 quētur eq̄litas est tenenda licet extra circulū  
 continentē picturā ip̄am. cadāt ciuitates. de  
 sectū ip̄m finientes cū circulo q̄ in vera ipsa  
 imagine visus fuerit incidere. Animaduertē-  
 dū etiā est vt linee sole ipsi sunt circuli cū q̄  
 dācōmensurabili latitudine & colore diffe-  
 renti. Preterea vt portiones q̄ vltra terrā po-  
 nētur oscuriores colores habeant: q̄ portio-  
 nes q̄ aspectui offerentur qd̄q̄ ad aspectum  
 remotiora q̄ portiones coincidētes a ppin-  
 quiorib⁹ incidantur p additiones p̄iter ve-  
 rarū imaginū in circulis ipsis & terra ipsa p̄-  
 ter hec qd̄ signorū circulus sup terrā qd̄ ī-  
 cedat iuxta semicirculū australiorē & p tro-  
 picum hyemalē. Incidatur aut̄ ab ip̄a scdm̄  
 borealē & p ip̄m estiuū tropicū. Ascribamus  
 & his in oportuniorib⁹ locis pprias deno-  
 minationes & in ip̄ius terre circulis nume-  
 ros distantiarū & horarū ip̄ius habitabilis.

Circiter aut exteriorē circulū ventorū pariter denominationes apponemus: quēadmodū in sphaera circulari ad adiacentes quōque parallelos & polos ipsos

**EPILOGVS PREFATE EXTENSIONIS**



**N**VIVSCE extensionis epilogus congrue hic videbitur. Descriptio circularis sphaere in plano cū terra in eodē comprehensa habebitur si oculi nostri aspectus figetur in situ scđm quē in cōibus sectionibz meridianus circulus p pūcta gradiens tropicorū linea recta fiet: q̄ circulus nostre habitabilis diuidit longitudinē. Preterea parallelus p syenē descriptus q̄ circulus latitudinē ipsius habitabilis fere p̄tinetur eq̄līter. Sic aut habeantur ratioēs magnitudinū sphaere & ipsius terre & distantie ipsius aspectus vt in spacio qđ interiaret in circulū iuxta eq̄nodiale & circulū iuxta tropicū estiuū tota appareat habitabilis nobis nota australiori semicirculo p mediū circulū signorū cōstituto sup terrā: ne sub hoc qđ additio habitabilis nostre fiat qđ ad articū emisperiū extēdatur. Ex qđ didi qđ meridiani scđm axem ipm vnus recte lineae facient phantasiā: tanq̄ aspectu ip̄o in plano p ipsos cadēte & parallelus q̄ scribitur p syenē rectus etiam ob simīlē causam videatur. Reliq̄ vero circuloꝝ adnotandoꝝ veri per ciuitates apparet ad lineas ip̄as rectas: meridiani qđ ad eā qđ trāsit p polos, paralleli vero ad illa qđ p Syenē illiq̄ magis q̄ ex vt q̄ parte ad illa plus distant. Vt circulus magis articus q̄ estiuus tropicus magis ad arcton vergat. Hyemalis vero tropicus magis q̄ eq̄nodialis: qđ ad meridiē inclinior. Preterea antarcticus circulus magis q̄ ip̄e hyemalis tropicus. Sitū aut habet ipsius terre cognita pars vt oceanus qđ ip̄e nulla ex parte ip̄am circūallat nisi tantū modo in finibus descriptis in raptis ex parte affrice et Europe iuxta vetustiorum traditiones.

**CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE VII LIBR EXPLICIT**

**CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER OCTAVVS ET VLTIMVS NEC HABET**

Cū qua p̄suppositione facere oportet habitabilis nostre diuisionē ad tabulas

Que deceat ad quāque tabulā adaptare

Expolitionē omnīū summarū quibus cōtinentur. In europa tabule decē: prouincie triginti quatuor. In affrica tabule quatuor: prouincie duodecim. In asia magna tabule duodecim prouincie quadraginta octo.

**CVM QVA PRESUPPOSITIONE FACERE OPORTET HABITABILIS NOSTRE DIVISIONEM AD TABVLAS**

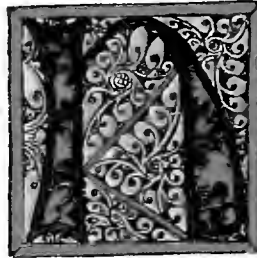


**N**VICQVID Quidem oportuerit ad cosmographie operā ex assidua partī diligētia eorū q̄ regiones nostras pagauerūt: p̄tī ex cōsideratione habita ad re faciliore simul & magis p̄priā satis expositū arbitror. Verum quēadmodū p̄decessorū nostroz exēpla monent vt scilicet p̄ epilogū repetatur p̄ q̄ loca quilibet parallelus atq̄ meridianus in tabula nostra notatus sit: ne fiat ridiculū: omnia simpliciter loca ac ea q̄ sub expositis nō cadētia circulis & habētia distācias interiacētes inter parallelos ip̄osq̄ meridianos: cōfuse ponit: cū ostensum fuerit qđ mō totius habitabilis nostre descriptio in vna cōtenta tabula ad oculorū aspectū cōmensurabilis sit: sup̄e demonstrare summarie futuras descriptōes: si eā tabulā in plures tabulas partiamur vt explorata loca oīa possint cū lucidiori ac certa cōmēsuracione ordiari. Cū ergo vna tabula sit necessariū. qm̄ obseruare oporteat eq̄litate ad situs ceterarū p̄tīū: alia p̄stringi p̄p̄t̄ frequentia locorū: alia p̄tēdi: ex describēdoꝝ si-

tuū penuria quēadmodū discursioſius facere plurimi: q̄ in tabulis ip̄is multa puertere coadi ſuere: ſub mēſuris regionū figurisq̄: ne ab hystoria abſceſſiſe viderentur: vt illi q̄ maximā tabule partem tribuerunt europe ſecundū longitudinem & latitudinem quia frequentiores ſitus & loca in ea ponenda eſſent. Minimū autem ſpaciū relinquerunt. Aſie ſc̄dm longitudinem & affrice itidē ſecundū latitudinem ob rationē priori diuerſam ob quā cauſam indicum pelagum poſt taprobanem ad ſeptentrionem deſlexerunt cū ipſa tabula nudum ſuggereret ſpatiū verſus progreſſum ad ortum ſolis: & nihil haberent deſcribere in ſcythia verſus boream: occidentalem vero oceanum ad orientalem verterunt plagam cū eque ſuperaret eis tabula ad meridianum diſtantiā cū affrice vaſtitas aut indie nil frequens atq̄ continuum haberet quod occidentali littori poſſet opponi: ex ſimili locorum frequentia. Vnde vt vndiq̄ orbem oceano cingerent huiusmodi opinione imbuti: cepere cum deſcriptione fallaci verti ad hystoriam incompolite ī epteq̄ picture. Partione igitur tabule evitare poterim⁹ errorem hunc ſi eam ſic diuidemus vt frequentiores ex locis regiones: vlt ſole vel cum paucis alijs vnā tabulam fortiuntur: cum maioribus diſtantijs circuloꝝ Minus vero habitare minusq̄ ſitibus occupare: cum pluribus ſimilibus ſub vna tabula in minoribus circuloꝝ diſtantijs contineantur. Non enim & hic oportet omnes tabulas eque commenſurabiles ſimul eſſe: ſed q̄d ſola in quolibet ſolo ſeruet proportionem. Quemadmodum cum vnum ſolum caput deſcribimus: que ſolius capitis ſunt: vt cum ſolam manū que ſolius manus ſunt: neq̄ que capitis & ſimul manus ſunt figuramus niſi q̄d ſub vna figura totum hominem facimus. Vnde quemadmodum nihil impedit aliquod totum aliquando vero minuire: ſi ne in partibus quando diſiuncte ſunt quaſ poſſumus & augere ſingillatī & minuire ſecundum frequentiam locorum ī tabulis no-

tandorū. Nec procul a veritate fiet ſicut initio operis diximus ſi pro circulis rectas lineas deſcribemus. Preterea particularibus ī tabulis adnotabimus meridianos ip̄os nō inclinatos & flexos: ſed inuicem eque diſtantes. Cum autem in vniuerſa habitabili latitudinis & longitudinis termini iuxta magnalumpti diſtantias: non faciunt ī extremis circulis inſignes quosdam exceſſus ſi nec in q̄q̄ tabularum. Deinde cum iuxta proportionem paralleli tabulā diuidentiſ ad maximū circulum dicimus fieri decere graduum comparationes: id quoq̄ ad totam diſtantiā tabule non queramus. ſed id ſolū quod ab vno extremo ad aliud extremum diſtat

QVE DECEAT AD QVAMQVE TABVLAM ADAPTARE.



**N**IS igitur preſuppoſitiſ huiusmodi diuiſionē aggrediētes. Europe tabulas decem conſtituemus. Affrice tabulas q̄tuor. Totius aſie tabulas duo decim. In tabula vero qualibet ſummam quandam adiciemus preponentis cuius conſtituētis tabula queq̄ ſit: & q̄ magna & quas habeat regiones ſeu prouincias: & q̄m rationem habeat parallelus: qui per mediam ipſam incedit q̄ certius fieri poſteſt ad ipſum meridianū: & que totius tabule fiat circunſcriptio: ſubordinantes per regionē quamlibet inſignum ciuitatum eleuationes aſſumptas ad magnitudinem maximarū dierum in ipſis. Diſtantiā vero ſc̄dm longitudinem capiemus per abſentias a meridiano per Alexandriam ſiue ad ortum ſolis ſiue ad occaſum ex magnitudie ſeu numero horarum equinoctialium. Preterea quibus ſignorum circulus ſuperiaceat: et quibus ſemel aut bis ſol ſupra verticē fiat: & quo modo ſitum habeat ad tropicos ipſos. Addidiſſemus etiam quas ſupra verticem haberēt ſi obſeruando apparerent latitudines ad ip̄m equinoctialem hoc eſt ſi ſemper per eoſdem parallelos ducerentur. Cum aut̄ oſtēderem⁹

in opere mathematico quod fixarum sphaera volu-  
 nitur ad consequentes orbi revolutiones et  
 equinoctialibus signis neque circa polos eq-  
 uinoctialis. sed circa polos circuli per mediu-  
 m zodiacum incedentis quemadmodum in er-  
 ratibus non possunt eadem astra eorundem  
 locorum semper supra verticem esse. sed ne-  
 cessario transferri alia ad loca magis septen-  
 trionalia quam prius: alia vero magis australia.  
 Frustra fuisset additio talis epilogi cum li-  
 ceat in sphaera astrorum secundum hanc hy-  
 pothesim in questis temporibus ipsius situm  
 ad circulum amborum polorum consti-  
 tuentes & circumferentes totam ad permanen-  
 tis meridiani diuisum latus: considerare sig-  
 num ipsius. tot absens gradibus ab equino-  
 ctiali quot parallelus ipse questus loci. Quod  
 per utroque polos facile fiet animaduertere  
 siue nullatenus locus aliquis subducatur: p-  
 signum illud fixarum siue plures & quibus  
 aliqui. His igitur presinitis que restant inci-  
 pienda sunt.

HINC SEQUUNTUR TABULAE





The World Map that was originally bound with this 1482 Ulm edition of Claudius Ptolemy's *Geographia* was removed some time before 2005. It has not been re-inserted during this conservation project (July 2010) due to concern for its' fragile condition. The World Map is contained separately in a flat folder housed with the accompanying atlas box.



EXPOSITIO OMNIUM SVMMARVM QVIBVS CONTINENTVR IN EVROPA TABVLE X. PROVIN-  
CIE XXXIIII. QVARVM PRIMA



**PRIMA EVROPE** tabula insulas britannicas continet cū ceteris insulis que circa ipsas sunt Parallelus p mediū ipsarū inscriptus proportionem habet ad meridianū: quā vndecim ad viginti. Terminatur aut tabula ab omni parte oceano. Ab oriente germanico. Ab austro britannico & eo qui vergionius appellatur. Ab occasu occidentali. A septentrione hyperboreo: & eo qui due callidoniū dicitur. ✦

Thyle ergo maximam diem habet horarū equinoctialium 20 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis equinoctialibus 20

**IBERNIE INSVLE CIVI. INSIG.**

Ibernis maximā diē hēt horarū 18 et distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Rheba maximam diē hēt horarū 18  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexādria vsus occasum horis 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**ALBIONIS INSVLE CIVI. INSIG.**

Londonium maximā diē hēt horarū 17 & distat ab alexādria versus occasum ho. 2  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Catura toniū maximā diē hēt horarū 18 & distat ab alexādria vsus occasum hor' 2  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Peteroton seu alatus exercitus maximam diem habet horarū 18  $\frac{3}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2 ✦

Occes seu vedis insula maximam diem habet horarū 16  $\frac{3}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2  $\frac{3}{4}$  ✦



Vnus gradus longitudo in  
hoc parallelo continetur  
milliarum 28 1/2 fere.



Viginti primus parallelus  
thulei Differens ab equinoctiali  
ho 8. hns die maior horaz 20.

Viginti parallelus Differens  
ab equinoctiali ho 7. habens  
diem maiorem horazum 19.

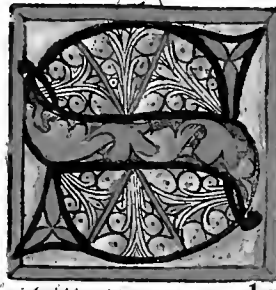
19. parallelus Differens  
equinoctiali ho 6. hns  
diem maiore ho 18.

18. parallelus Differens  
equinoctiali ho 5 1/2. hns  
diem maiorem ho 17 1/2.

17. parall. Diff  
ab equinoctiali ho  
4. hns die mai. 17.

Clima septimil:  
16. parallelus Diff  
ab equinoctiali ho 4 1/2.  
hns die mai 16 1/2.





**SECUNDA EUROPE TA**  
 bula continet hispaniam totam  
 in tribus prouincijs partitam cum  
 insulis sibi adiacentibus. Paral-  
 lelus per eius medium ductus  
 proportionem habet ad meridia-  
 num quam tres ad quatuor fere. Circumscribitur au-  
 tem tabula ab oriente montibus pyreneis a meridie  
 halarico et iberico mari retroque herculeo ac parte ex-  
 terioris pelagi ab occasu oceano occidentali ab arcto  
 oceano cantabrico.

**LVSITANIE CIVITATES INSIGNES.**

Norba cesarea maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum ho-  
 ris 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Augusta emerita maximam diem habet horarum  $\frac{4}{3}$   
 $\frac{2}{3}$  et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**BETICE CIVITATES INSIGNES.**

Corduba maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{2}{3}$  et di-  
 stat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis 3  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**TARRACONENSIS HISPANIE CIVI.**

Asturica augusta maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis  
 3  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Nova cartago maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Tarracon maximam habet diem horarum 14 fere et di-  
 stat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis 2  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .

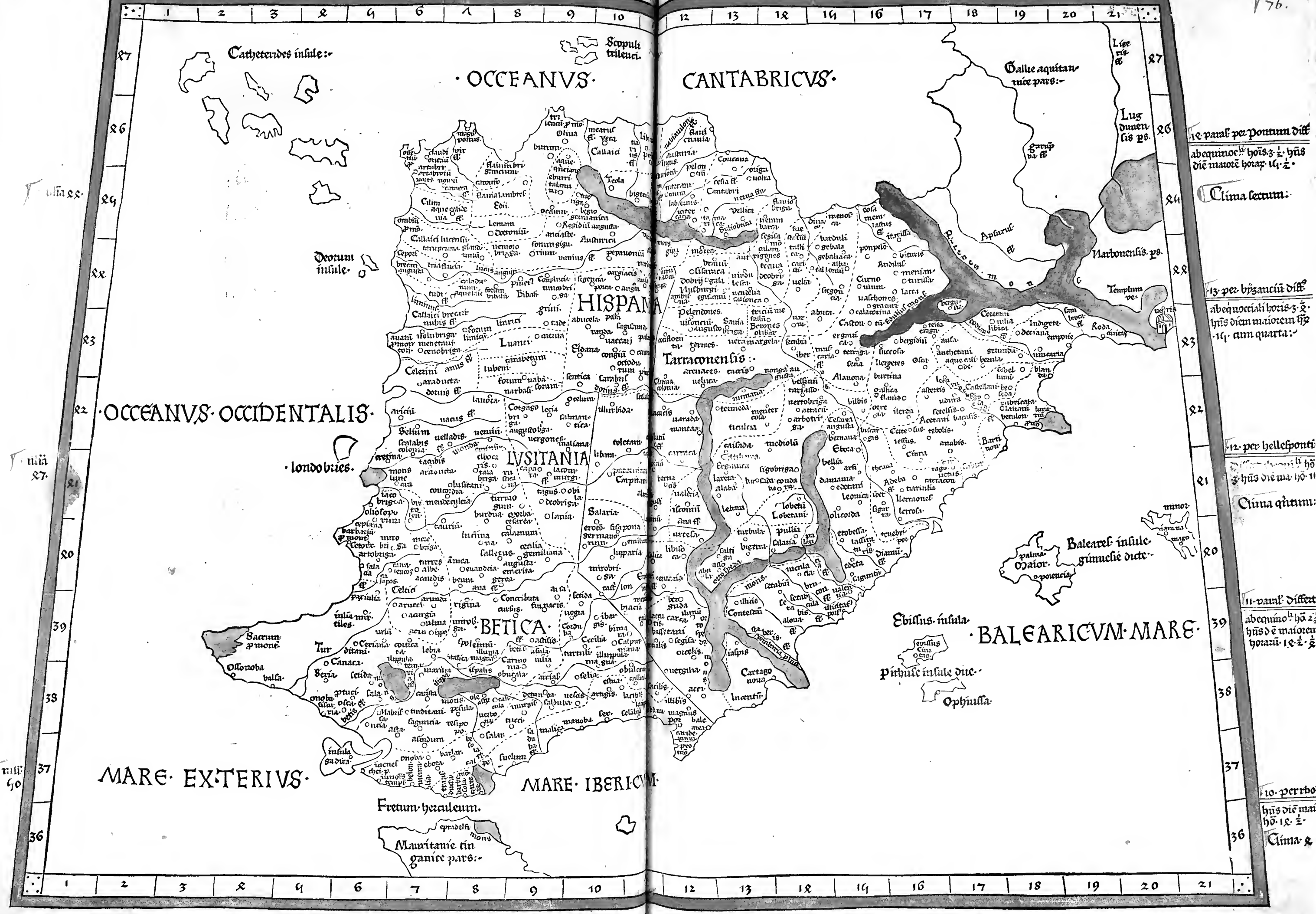
Clunia maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{8}$  et distat  
 ab Alexandria versus occasum horis 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Cesarea augusta maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 et distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Gadira insula maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis 3  $\frac{2}{3}$ .







OCCEANVS

CANTABRICVS

Gallie aquitanice pars

OCCEANVS OCCIDENTALIS

HISPANIA

LVSTITANIA

BETICA

BALGARICVM MARE

MARE EXTERIVS

MARE IBERICVM

Fretum herculeum

Mauritanie tunanicæ pars

10. per pontum dist  
 ab equinoctio hōis 3 1/2 hōis  
 die maiorē horarū 14 1/2

Clima sextum

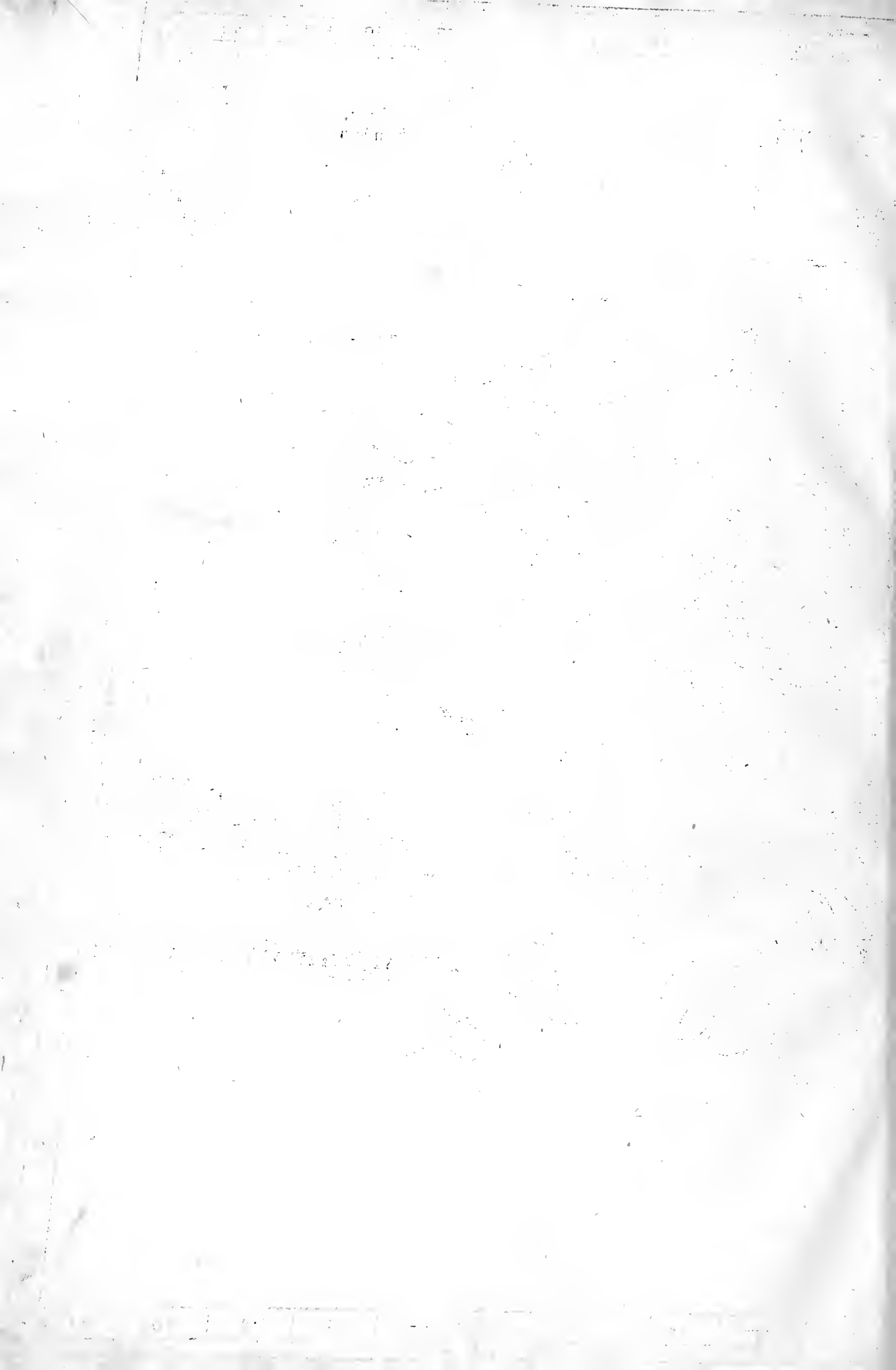
13. per byzantiū dist  
 ab equinoctiali hōis 3 1/2  
 hōis diem maiorē hōis  
 16. cum quarta

12. per hellepontū  
 ab equinoctiali hōis 3 1/2  
 hōis die ma iō 11

Clima quintum

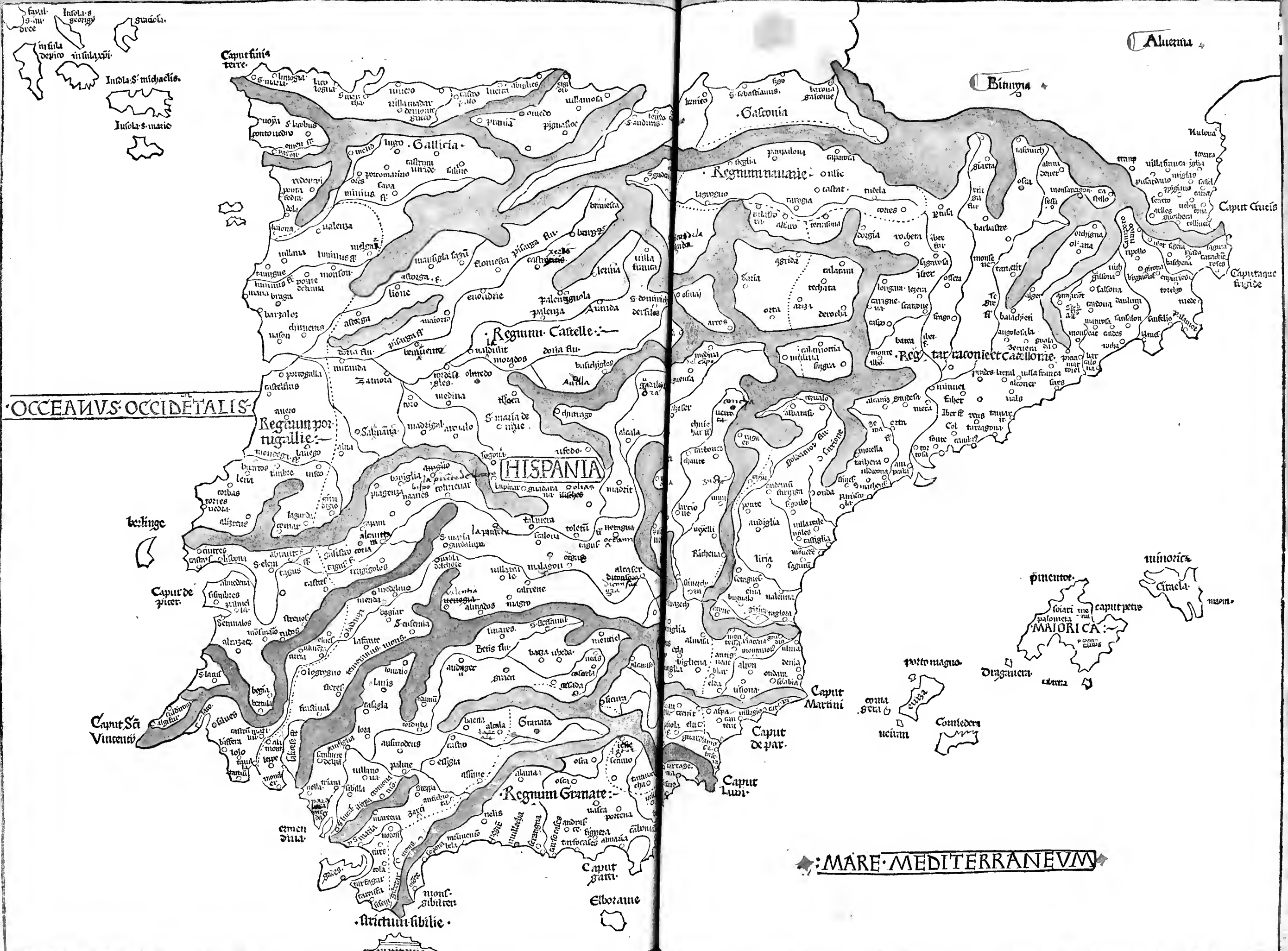
11. vial dist  
 ab equinoctiali hōis 2 1/2  
 hōis die maiorē horarū  
 10 1/2 1/2

10. per rhor  
 hōis die mai  
 hōis 10 1/2 1/2  
 Clima 8









Aluerma

Bithunia

Galtonia

Natona

Clina 6  
Dies maior  
hō 14 1/2

Caput Cautis

Caputaque frunde

OCCEANVS OCCIDENTALIS

HISPANIA

Clina 9  
Dies maior  
hō 14

Minorica

MAIORICA

MARE MEDITERRANEVM

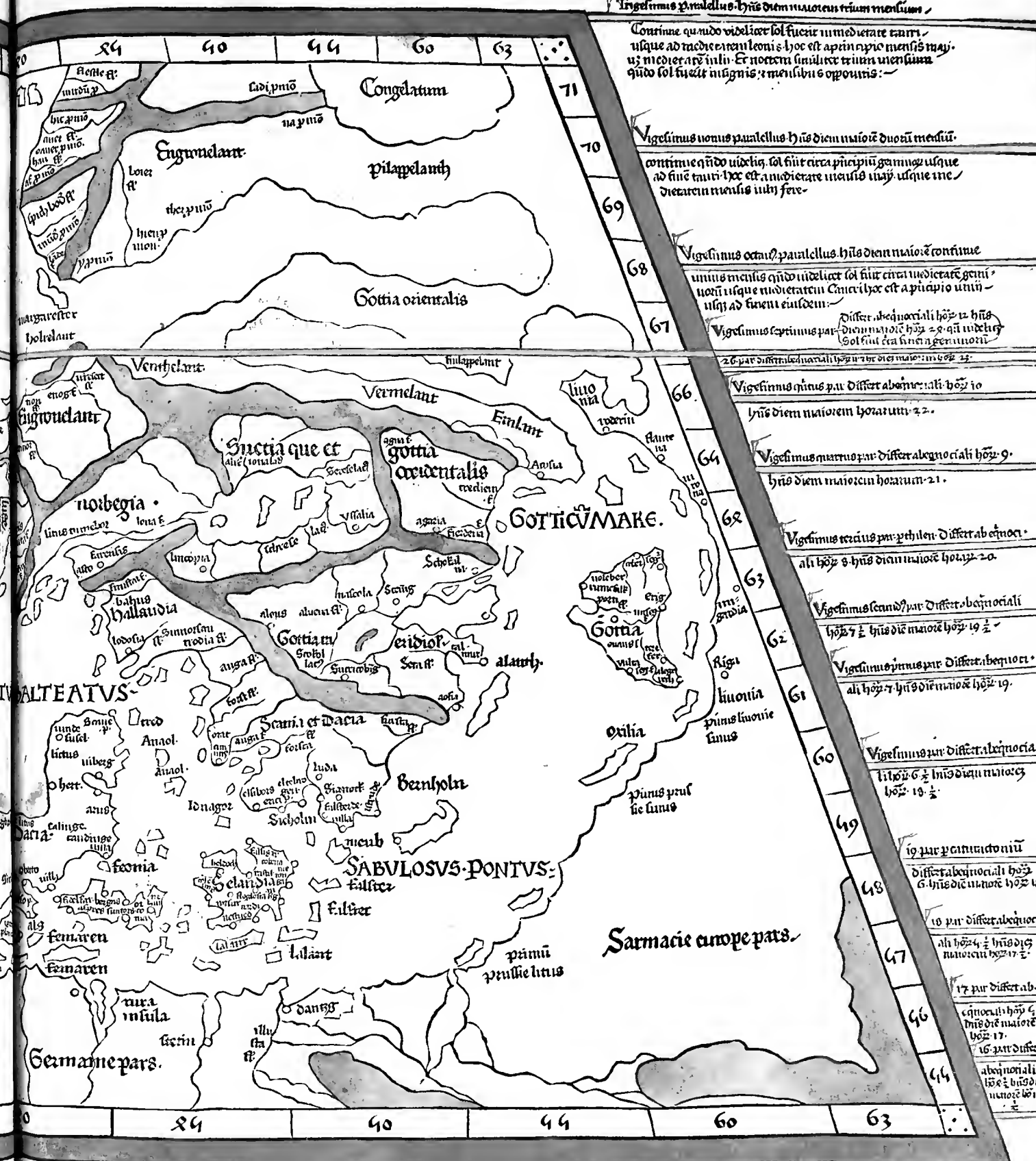
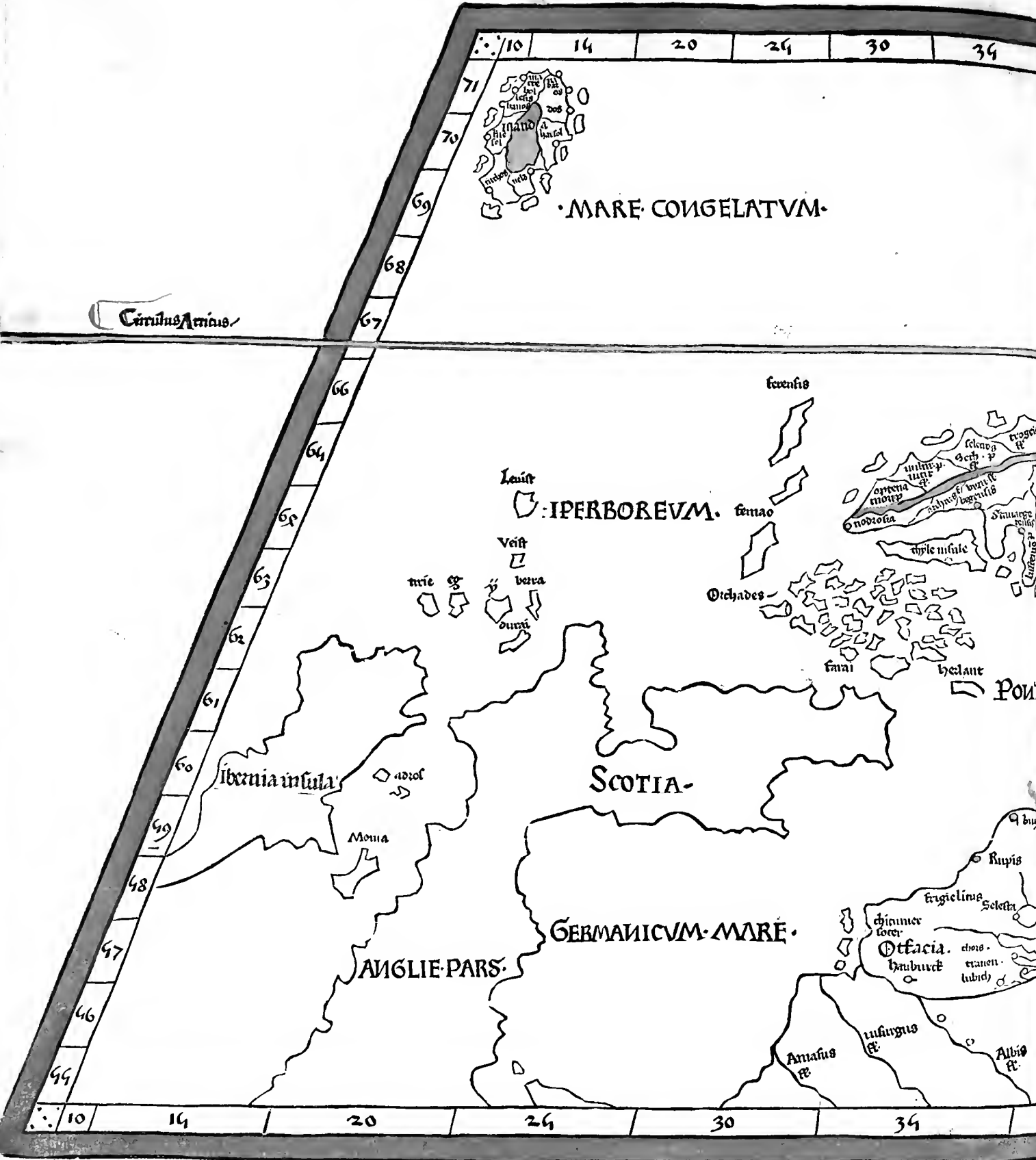
Clina 8  
Dies maior  
hō 14











Trigesimus parallelus hinc diem maiorem trium mensium  
 Continne quado videlicet sol fuerit in medietate tauri  
 usque ad tacite enen leoni: hoc est apin apio mensis may  
 us medietate inli. Et noctem simul et tium mensium  
 quido sol fuerit in ignis: mensibus opponit:

Vigintus nonus parallelus hinc diem maiore duoni mensium  
 continne quido videlicet sol fuerit circa principiu gemini usque  
 ad fine tauri hoc est a medietate maus usque in  
 die tium mensis iuni feve

Vigintus octavus parallelus hinc diem maiore continue  
 unius mensis quido videlicet sol fuerit circa medietate gemi  
 uoni usque medietate inli: Cuius hoc est a principio uniu  
 usq ad fine eiusdem

Vigintus septimus parallelus hinc diem maiore continue  
 unius mensis quido videlicet sol fuerit circa medietate gemi  
 uoni usque medietate inli: Cuius hoc est a principio uniu  
 usq ad fine eiusdem

Vigintus sextus parallelus hinc diem maiore continue  
 unius mensis quido videlicet sol fuerit circa medietate gemi  
 uoni usque medietate inli: Cuius hoc est a principio uniu  
 usq ad fine eiusdem

Vigintus quintus parallelus hinc diem maiore continue  
 unius mensis quido videlicet sol fuerit circa medietate gemi  
 uoni usque medietate inli: Cuius hoc est a principio uniu  
 usq ad fine eiusdem

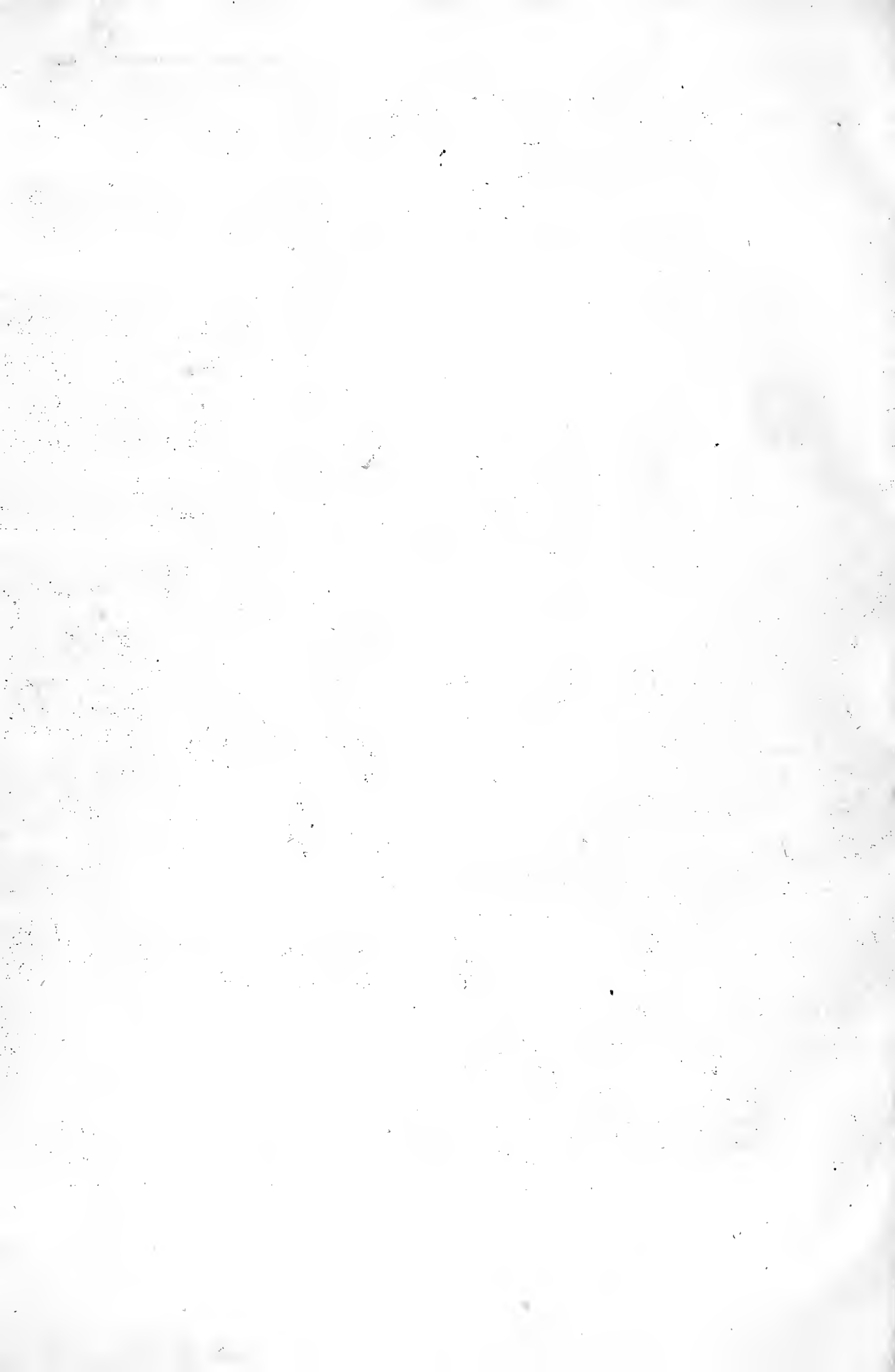
Vigintus quartus parallelus hinc diem maiore continue  
 unius mensis quido videlicet sol fuerit circa medietate gemi  
 uoni usque medietate inli: Cuius hoc est a principio uniu  
 usq ad fine eiusdem

Vigintus tertius parallelus hinc diem maiore continue  
 unius mensis quido videlicet sol fuerit circa medietate gemi  
 uoni usque medietate inli: Cuius hoc est a principio uniu  
 usq ad fine eiusdem

Vigintus secundus parallelus hinc diem maiore continue  
 unius mensis quido videlicet sol fuerit circa medietate gemi  
 uoni usque medietate inli: Cuius hoc est a principio uniu  
 usq ad fine eiusdem

Vigintus primus parallelus hinc diem maiore continue  
 unius mensis quido videlicet sol fuerit circa medietate gemi  
 uoni usque medietate inli: Cuius hoc est a principio uniu  
 usq ad fine eiusdem

Carulus Amicus





**G**ERCIA EVROPE ta-  
 bula continet Gallia qua  
 dripartitam cu insulis si  
 bi adiacentibus. Medius  
 ipfaru parallelus ppor  
 tionē habet ad meridia  
 nu qua duo ad tres. Circunscrībītur aut ta-  
 bula Ab oriente italia & rhetia ac germania  
 A meridie mari gallico. Ab occasu montibz  
 pyreneis & oceano aquitanico. Ab arcto  
 britannico oceano +

**AQVITANIE CIVITATES CIVI.**

Mediolanu maximā diē hēt horax 19  $\frac{2}{4}$   
 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho  
 ris 2  $\frac{2}{3}$  +

Burdigala maximā diē hēt horax 19  $\frac{2}{4}$  &  
 distat ab alexandria usus occasum hor. 2  $\frac{2}{3}$

**LVGDVNENSIS ET BELGICE CI.**

Augustodanu maximā diē hēt horax 19  $\frac{2}{4}$   
 & distat ab alexandria usus occasum hor.  
 2  $\frac{2}{3}$  12 +

Lugdunum maximam diem habet horaru.  
 19  $\frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria versus occa-  
 sum horis 2  $\frac{2}{3}$  ●

Gesorialum maximā diē hēt horax 16  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 & distat ab alexandria usus occasum ho 2  $\frac{2}{3}$

Durocoru maximā diem hēt horax 16 &  
 distat ab alexandria usus occasum 2  $\frac{2}{3}$  12 +

**NARBONENSIS GALLIE CIVI +**

Massilia maximā diē hēt horax 19  $\frac{2}{4}$  & di-  
 stat ab alexandria usus occasum hor 2  $\frac{2}{3}$  12

Narboni maximā diē hēt horax 19  $\frac{2}{4}$  et di-  
 stat ab alexandria usus occasum hor 2  $\frac{2}{3}$  12

Vienna maximā diē hēt horax 19  $\frac{2}{4}$  & di-  
 stat ab alexandria versus occasum hor 2  $\frac{2}{3}$



Septimusdecimus parallelus Differens ab  
aequinoctiali hō. 4. habens diem  
maiores horarū decem septem.

Septimusdecimus parallelus Differens  
abaequinoctiali hō. 3. 2. habens  
diem maiores horarū 16. 2.

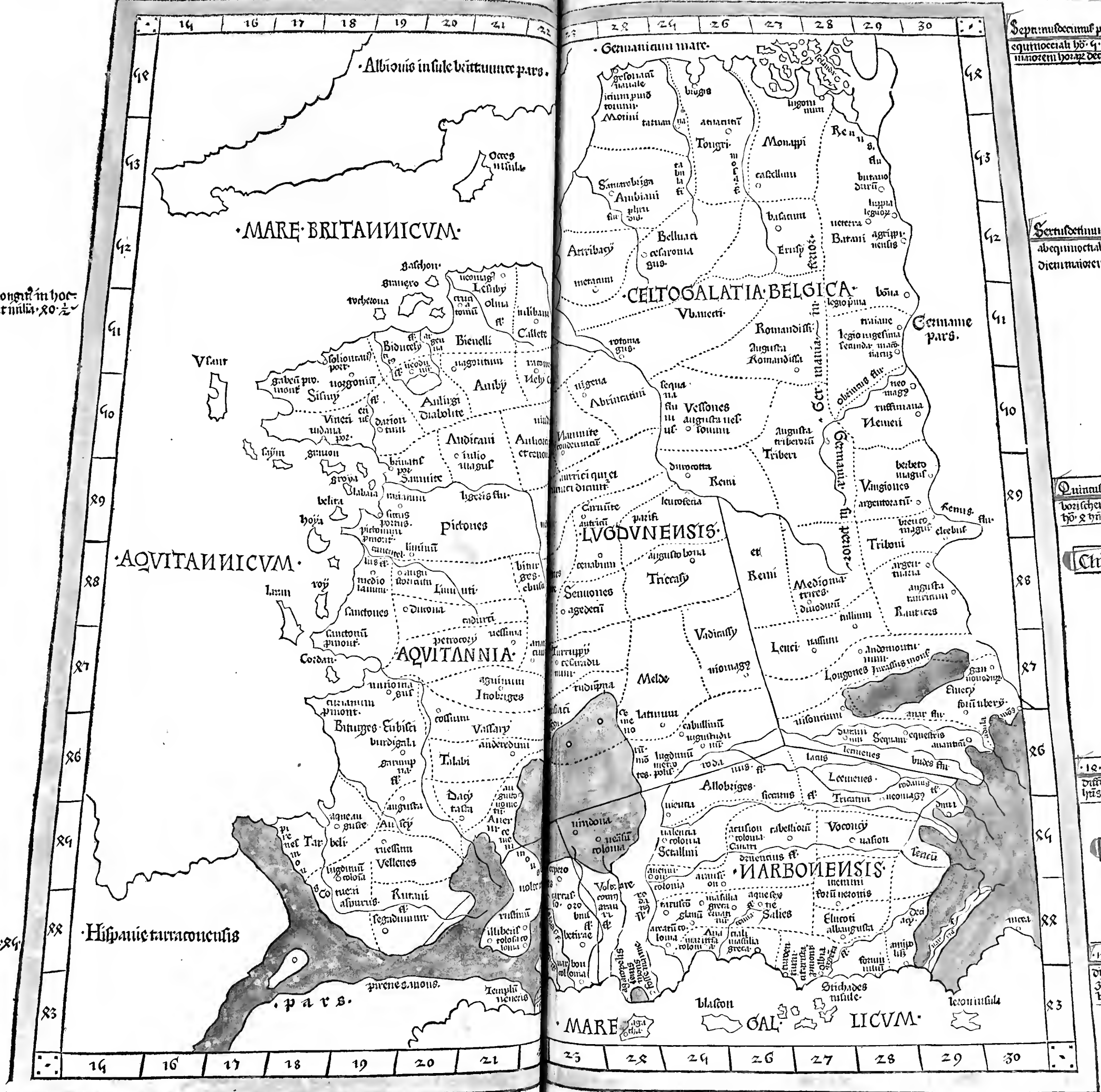
Quintusdecimus parallelus per  
bonifacien. Differens abaequinoctiali  
hō. 2. hns diem maiores horarū 16.

Clima septimum.

10. Parallel per medium pontū.  
Differens abaequinoctiali hō. 3. 2.  
hns diē unū. hō. 14. et dimidie

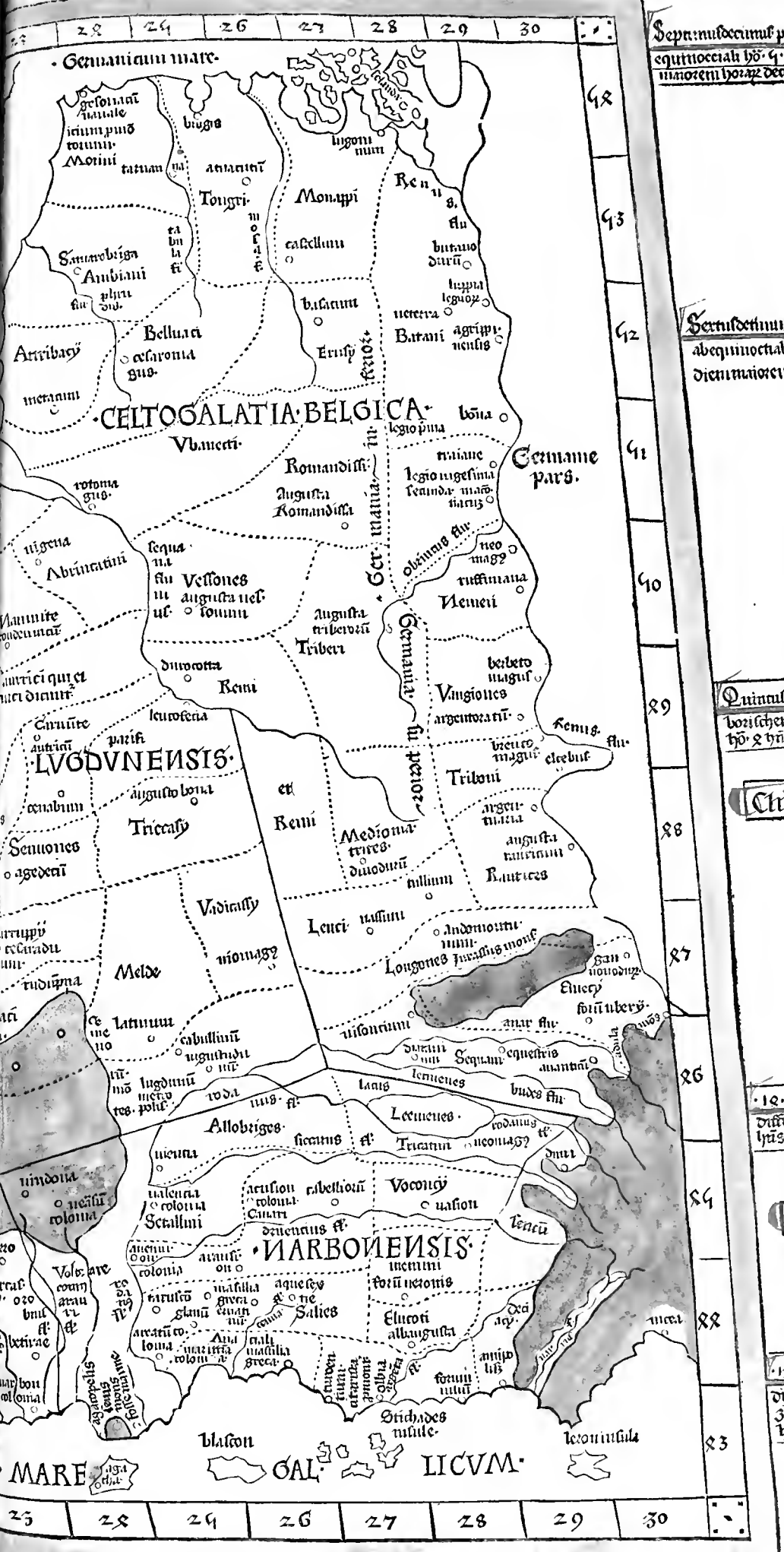
Clima sextum.

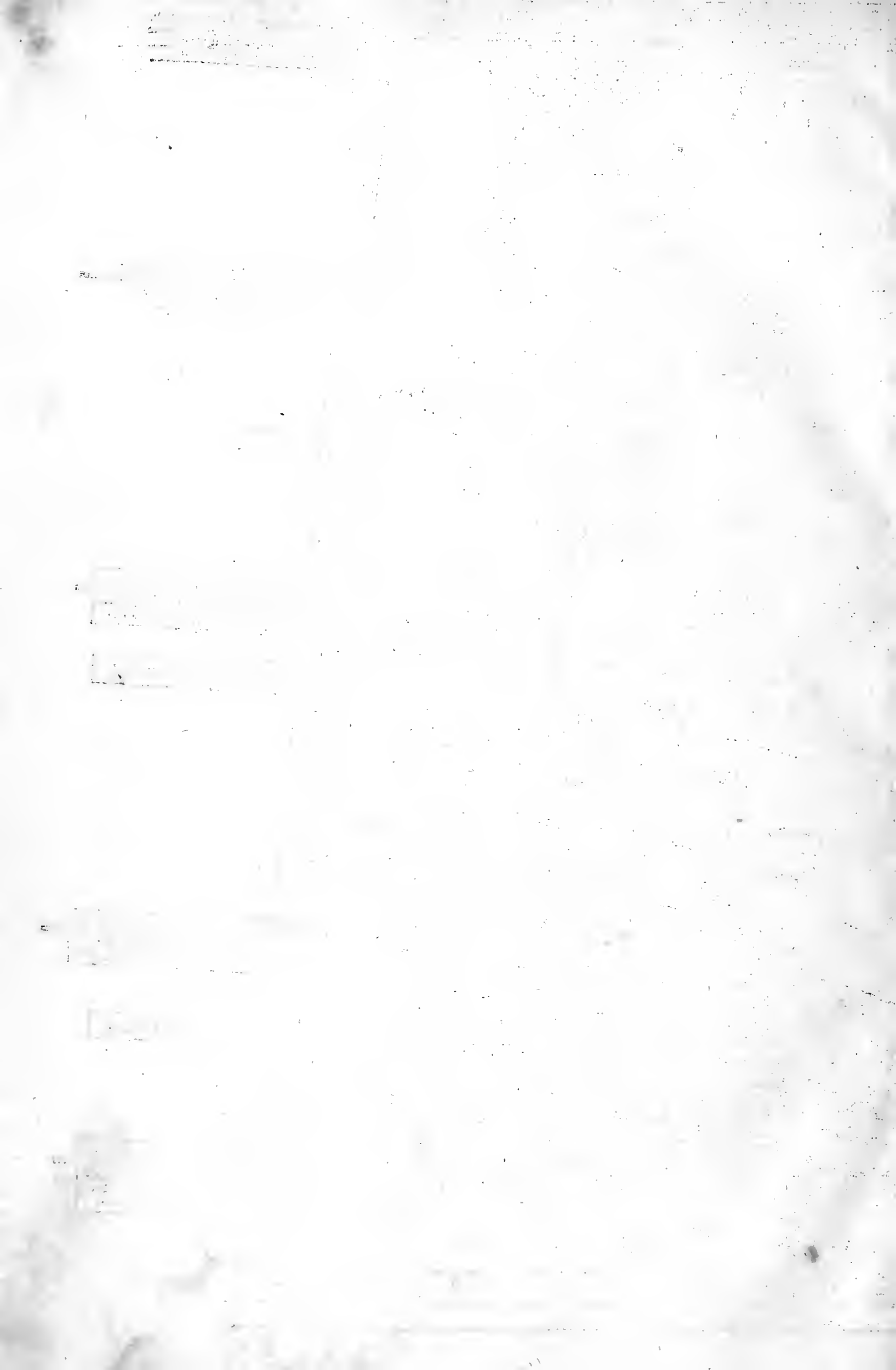
13. parallel per byzantium  
Differens abaequinoctiali hō  
3. 2. hns diem maiores  
horarū. 14. cum quattuor

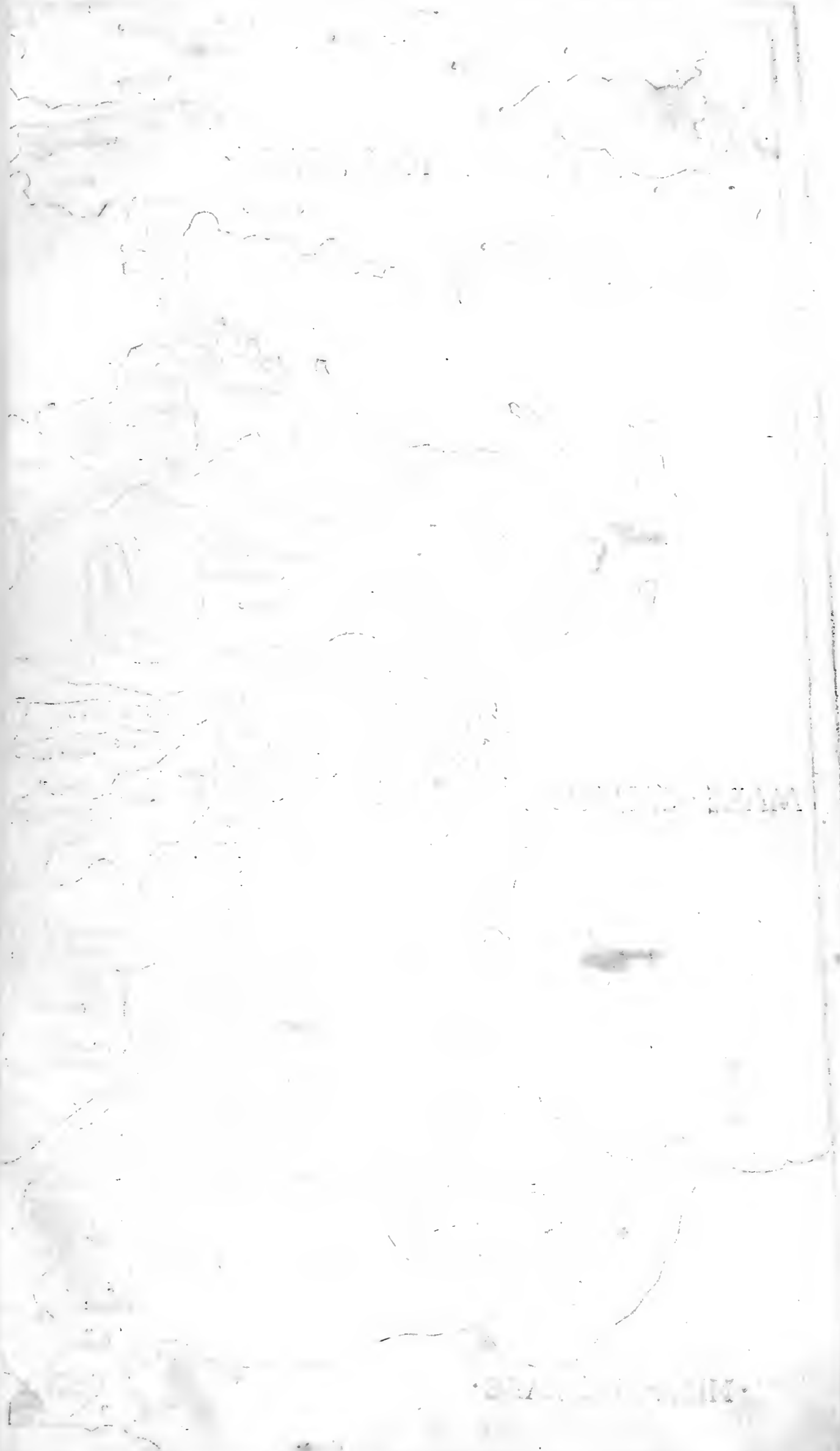


Unus gradus longit in hoc  
parallel coninet milia. 80. 2

milia 84







31. 1. 11.





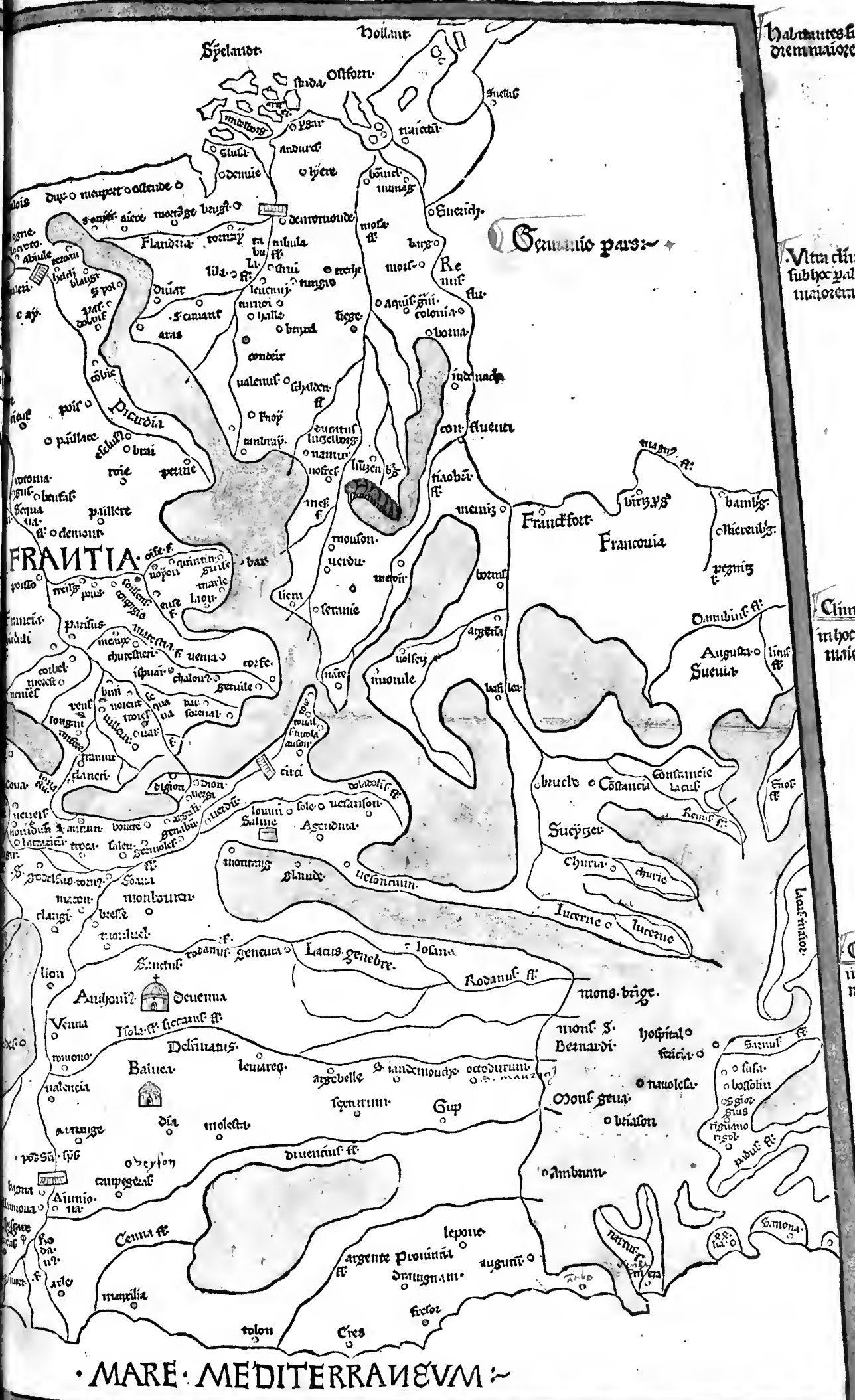
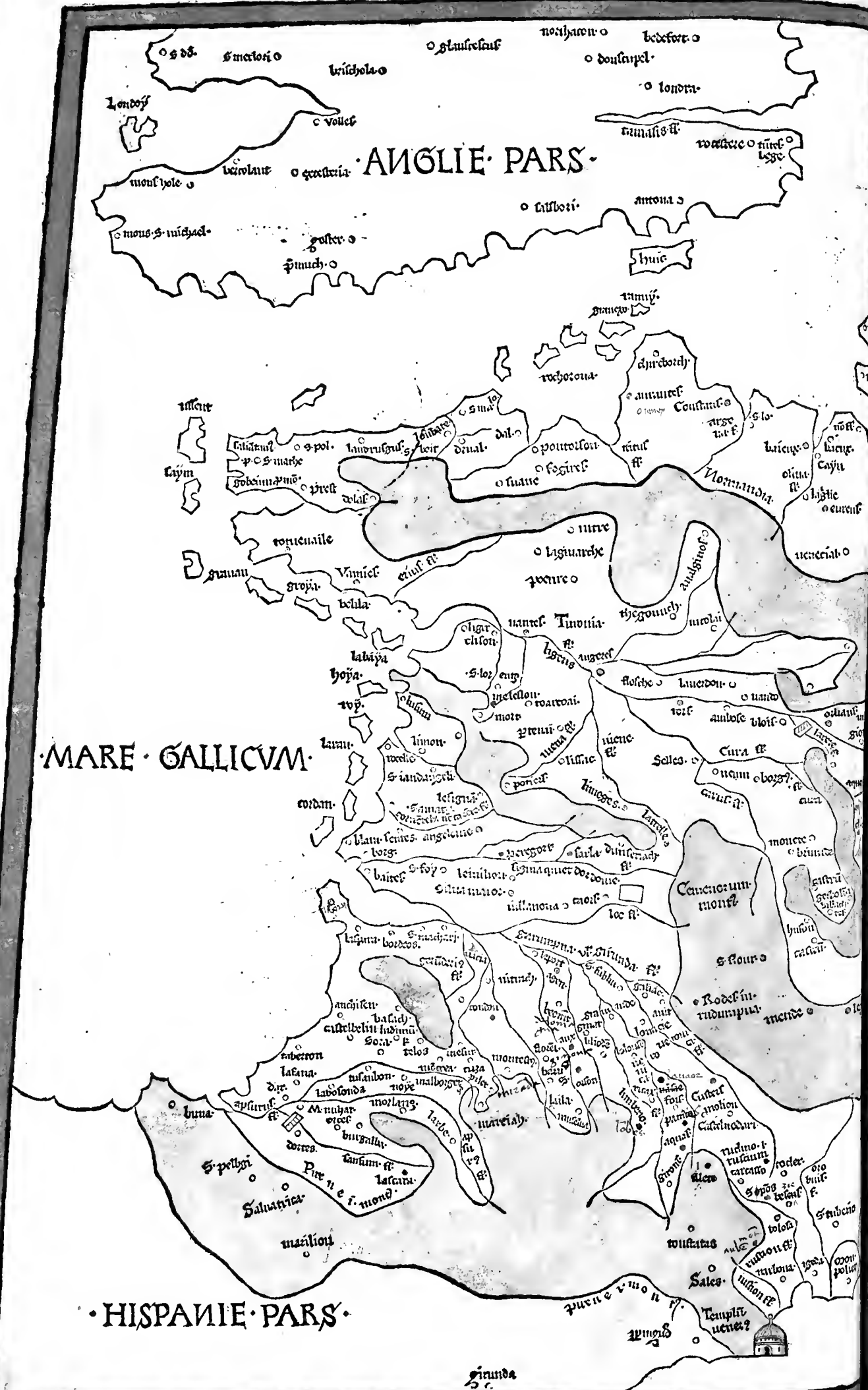
Habitantes sub hoc parallelo hinc  
diem maiorem horarum 17.

Vltra clivum 9<sup>m</sup> habitantes  
sub hoc parallelo hinc diem  
maiorum horarum 16 1/2.

Circa septimum habitantes  
in hoc clivum hinc diem  
maiorum horarum 16.

Circa sextum habitantes  
in hoc clivum hinc diem  
maiorum horarum 14 1/2.

Circa quintum hinc  
diem maiorem horarum 14.







### VARTA EVROPE

tabula continet Germaniam cū insulis sibi adiacentibus. medius ipsius parallelus proportionē habet ad meridianum quā tres ad quinq;. Terminatur autē tabula ab oriēte iazibus metanastis & sarmatia eu rope. Ab austro rhetia & norico & duabus pannonijs. Ab occasu gallia belgica. Ab arcto oceano germanico: ♦

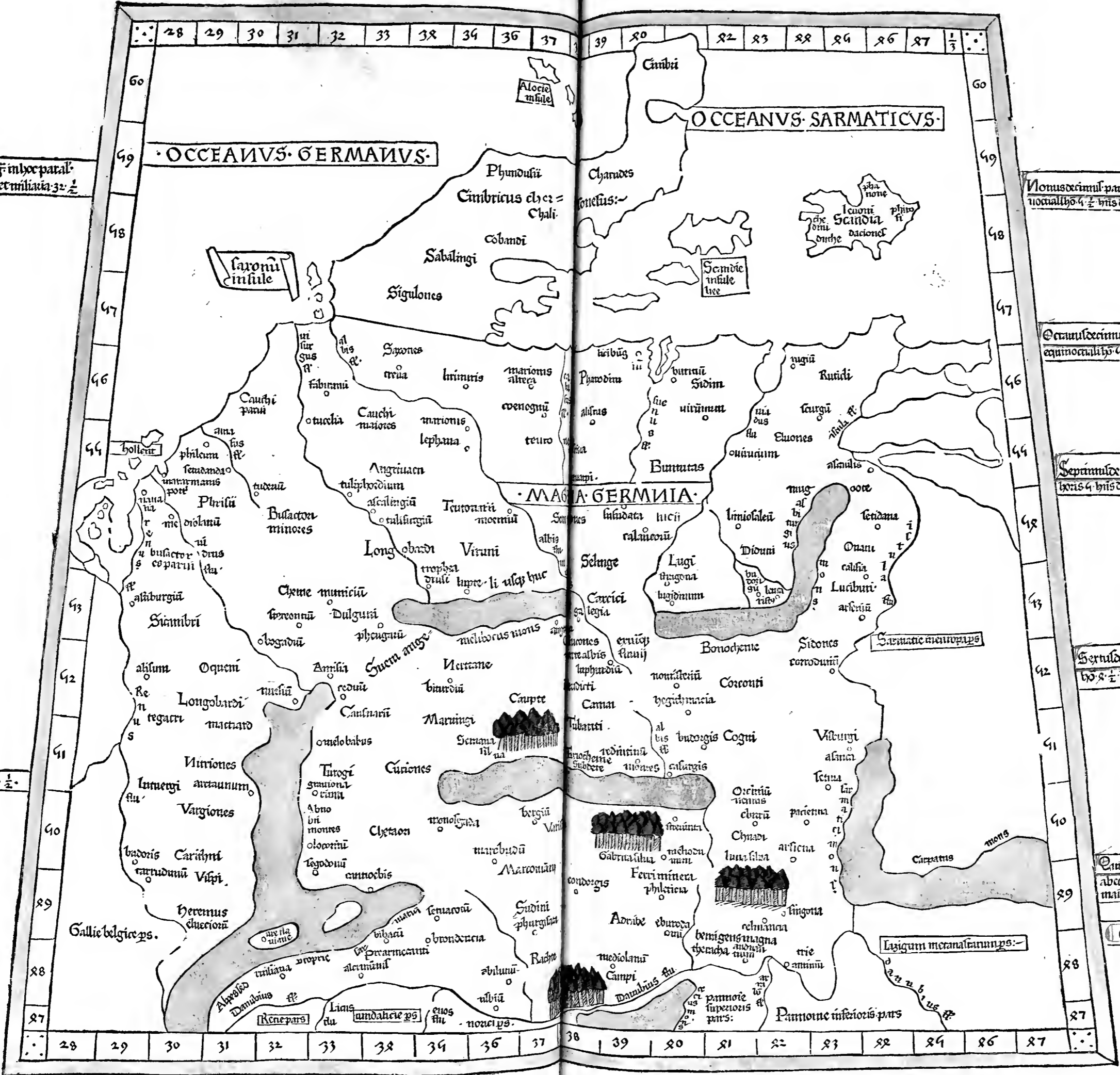
### GERMANIE CIVITATES INSIG.

Amasia quidē maximā diē hēt horarū  $16 \frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexādrīa vsus occasum 2 fere. Lupia autē maximā diē hēt horarū  $16 \frac{2}{3}$  et distat ab alexādrīa vsus occasum ho.  $1 \frac{2}{4}$ . Rhobodunū maximā diē hēt horarū  $14 \frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexādrīa versus occasum horis  $1 \frac{3}{4}$  ♦

### SCANDIE INSVLE ♦

Scandia insula maximā diē hēt horarū 18 et distat ab alexādrīa vsus occasum horis 1 ♦





Vnus in hoc paral-  
continet miliaria 32 1/2

Nonus decimus parallelus. Differens ab equi-  
noctiali ho. 4 1/2 hris diem maiore ho. 18

Octauus decimus parallelus. Differens ab  
equinoctiali ho. 4 1/2 hris diem maiore ho. 17 1/2

Septimus decimus paral. Differens ab equi-  
noctiali ho. 4 hris diem maiorem ho. 17

Sextus decimus paral. Differens ab equi-  
noctiali ho. 2 1/2 hris diem maiorem ho. 16 1/2

Quintus decimus paral. Differens  
ab equinoctiali ho. 2 hris diem  
maiozem horatu sedecim:

Clima septimum

miliaria 20 1/2





**VINTA EVROPE**  
 tabula continet Rhetia  
 & vindelicis ac noricu  
 duasq; pannonias ac to  
 tam Illiridem cu adiace  
 tibus insulis. Medius ei

us parallelus pportione habet ad meridia  
 nu qua quadraginta tres ad sexaginta. Cir  
 cumscribitur aute tabula Ab oriente iazibus  
 metanastis et mysia superiori. A meridie ita  
 lia & sinu adriatico a parte macedonie. Ab  
 arcto maiori germania

**RETIE CIVITATES INSIGNES**

Brigantu maximam diem het horax 19 3/4 &  
 distat ab alexandria usus occasum horis 2

**VINDELITIE CIVITATES INSIG**

Augusta vindelica maximam diem habet ho  
 rarum 16 3/4 & distat ab alexandria versus  
 occasum horis 1 2 3/4

**NORICI CIVITATES INSIGNES**

Avedata maximam die het horax 19 2 3/4 &  
 distat ab alexandria versus occasum 1 3/4

**PANNONIE SVPERIORIS CIVI**

Patauium maximam diem het horax 19 2 &  
 distat ab alexandria versus occasum 1 2

Iulium carnicum maximam diem habet ho  
 rarum 19 2 & quid parū & distat ab alexā  
 dria versus occasus occasum horis 1 2

Sacarbantia maximam die het horax 19 2 3/4  
 & distat ab alexandria usus occasum 1 2 3/4

Decinona maximam die het horax 19 2 &  
 distat ab alexandria usus occasum 1 2 1/4

**PANNONIE INFERIORIS CIVI**

Serbinum maximam die het horax 19 3/4 &  
 distat ab alexandria usus occasum hor 1 6

Sirmium maximam diem habet horarū 19  
 3/4 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho  
 ris 1

**ILLIRIDIS ET LIBVRNIE CIVITA**

Iadria maximam diem habet horarum 19  
 3/4 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum  
 horis 1 9

Sidronia maximam diem habet horarū 19  
 3/4 1/2 fere & distat ab alexandria versus oc  
 casum horis 1 8

**DALMATIE CIVITATES INSIG**

Salone maximam diem habet horarum 19  
 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho  
 ris 1 8

Narbona maximam diem habet horarum

19 1/4 fere et distat ab alexandria versus oc  
 casum horis 1 19

**SCARDONA INSVLA**

Scardona insula maximam diem habet ho  
 rarum 19 3/4 & distat ab alexandria versus  
 occasum horis 1 9 1/4

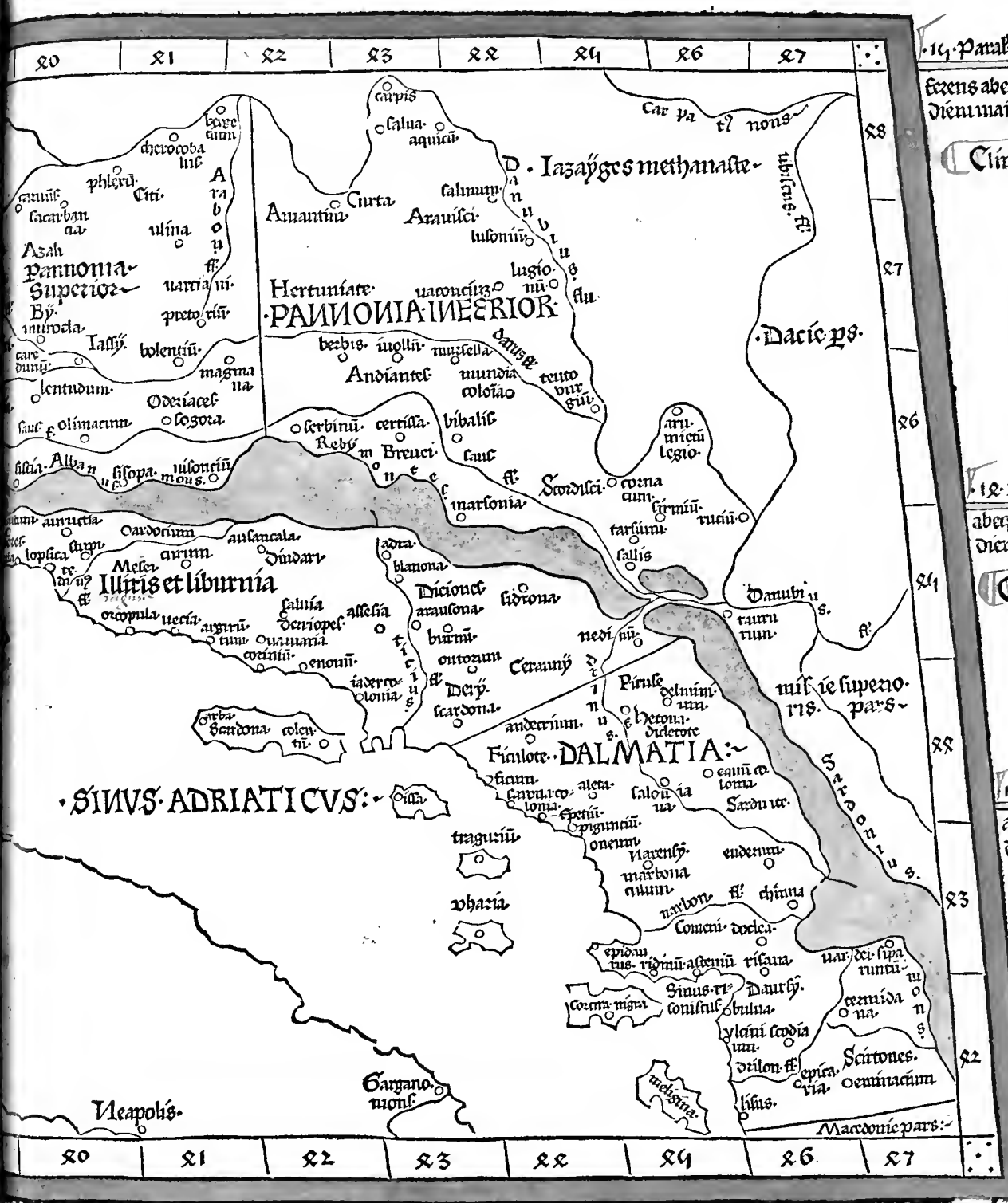
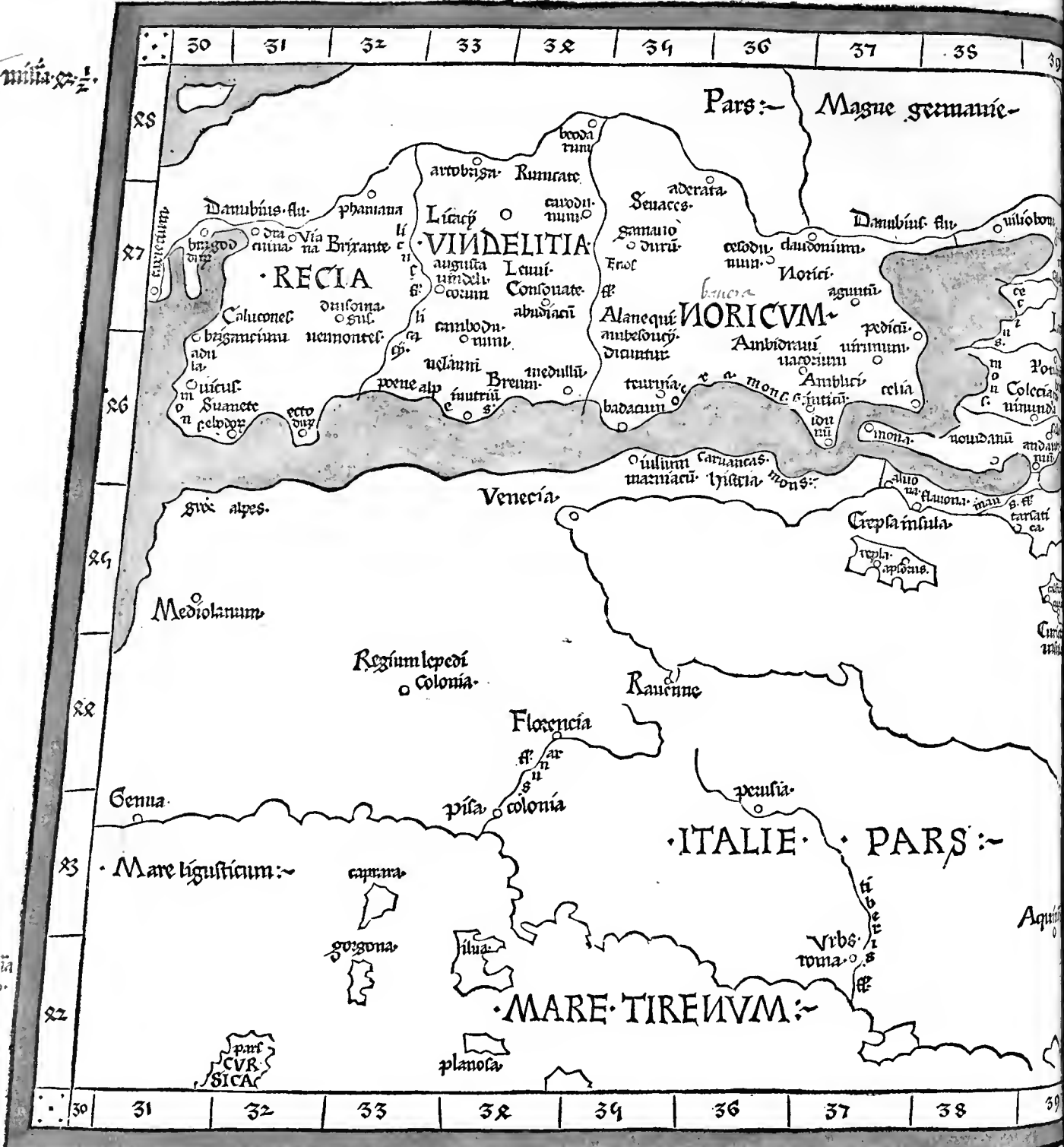




22-23.

Italia 22 1/2

Italia 26



14. Parat per Boisthenen Dis  
 ferens abequinoctiali ho. 2. hns  
 diei maiore horatu. 16.

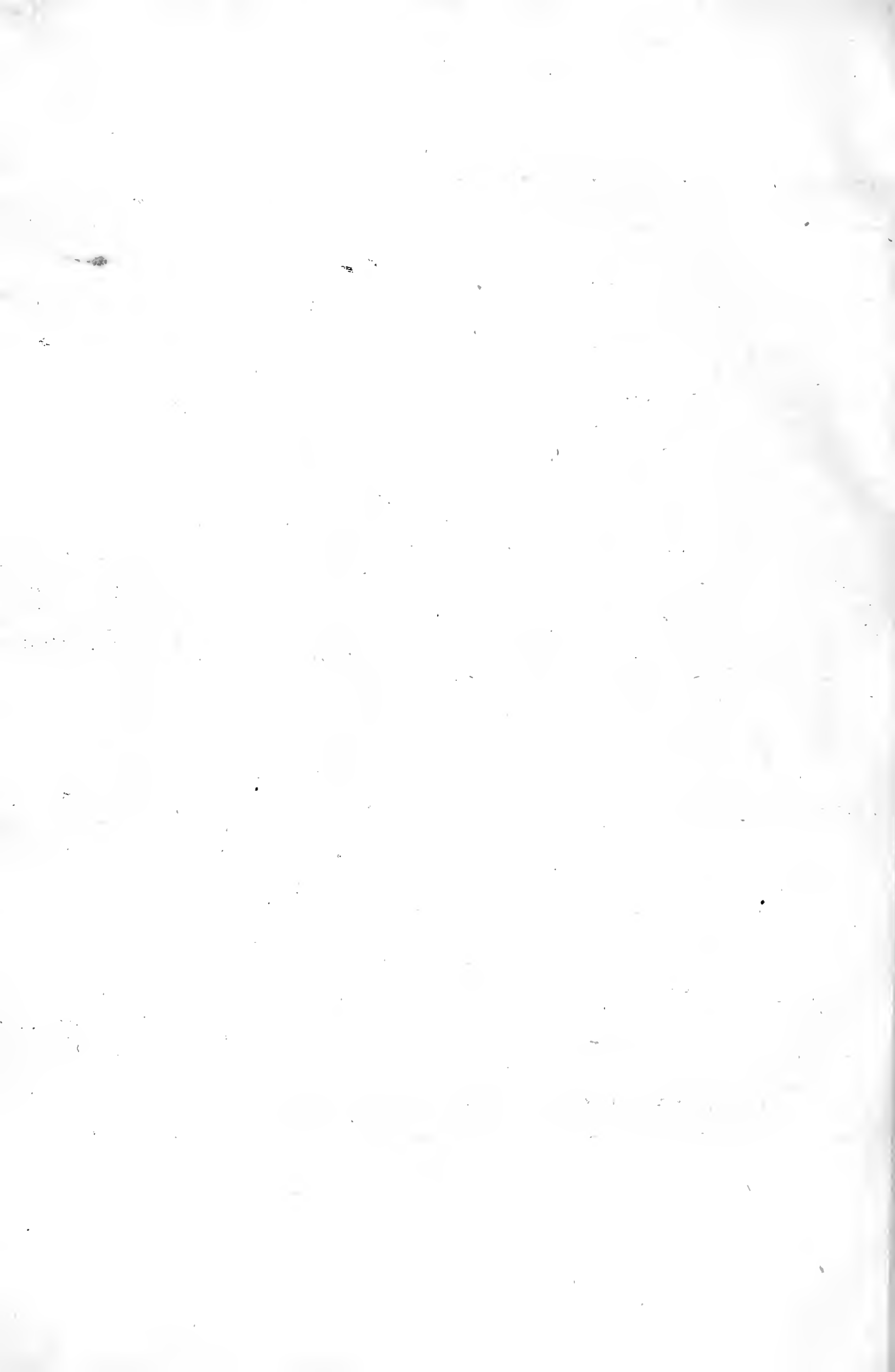
Clima septimum:

12. parat per Pontu Dis  
 abequinoctiali ho. 5. hns.  
 diei maiore ho. 14. 1/2.

Clima tertium.

13. per Bizantiu Dis  
 abequinoct. ho. 3. 1/2. hns  
 diei maiore. ho. 14. 1/2.

Clima quintu  
 12. per hellepontu  
 Dis abequinoct. ho. 3.  
 ha di ma ho. 14.





**EX**TA EVROPE ta-  
 bula continet Italiam &  
 Cynū insula cū ceteris  
 sibi adiacētibus insul. Pa-  
 rallelus ipsius medius  
 pportionem habet ad  
 meridianū quā tria ad quatuor. Circūscribi  
 tur aut tabula Ab oriente hadriatico sinu et  
 mari Ionio. A meridie ligustico pelago at-  
 q; tyrreno & parte hadriatici. Ab occasu al-  
 piū montibus atq; gallia. A septentrione rhe-  
 tia & norico & parte hadriatici sinus

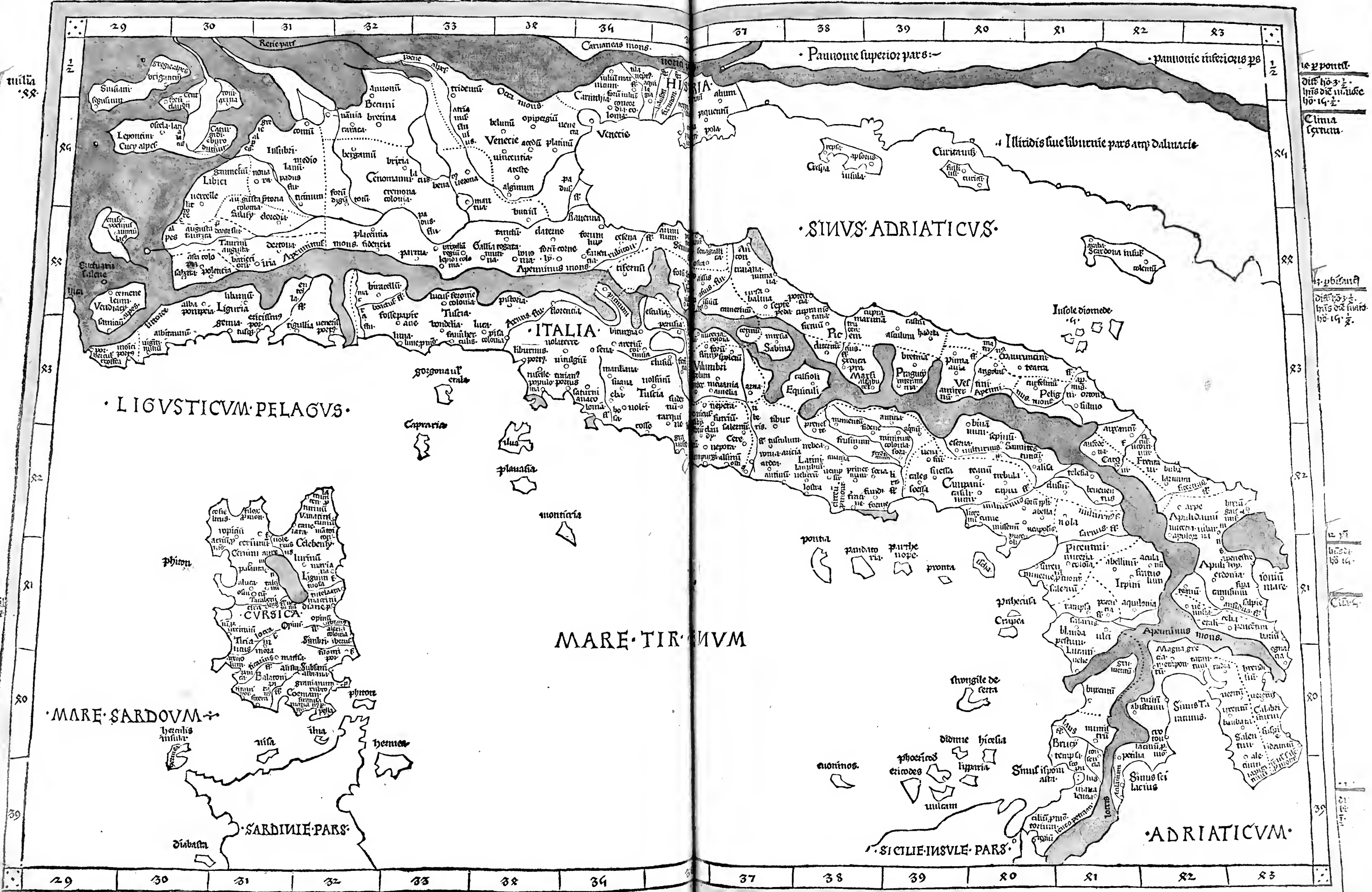
**ITALIE CIVITATES INSIGNES**

Urbs roma regia maximā diē hēt hora. 19  
 1/2 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasū 1 1/2 8  
 Nicea massaliensiu maximā diē hēt hora. 19  
 1/4 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occa. 2 8  
 Terracine maximā diē hēt hora. 19 1/4 &  
 distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 1/2  
 Neapolis maximā diē hēt hora. 14 1/2 3/4  
 et distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 3/4  
 Brendesiu maximā diē hēt hora. 14 1/2 3/4 et  
 distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 1/8  
 Ancon maximā diē hēt hora. 19 3/4 & di-  
 stat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 1/2 1/4  
 Rauenna maximā diē hēt hora. 19 3/4 1/2 fe-  
 re & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum 1 3/4  
 Aculia maximā diē hēt hora. 19 1/2 & di-  
 stat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor 1 1/2 1/4  
 Beneuentus maximā diē hēt hora. 19 1/2.  
 fere & distat ab alexādrīa usq; oc. ho. 1 1/4  
 Capua maximā diē hēt hora. 19 1/2 & di-  
 stat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horis 1 3/4.

**CIRNI SIVE CVRSICE INSVLE**

Aletia maximā diē hēt hora. 14 1/2 3/4 1/2 &  
 distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum ho 2 fere  
 Sariana maximā diē hēt hora. 19 fere &  
 distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum ho 2 fere





le p pontil  
 Dist ho 3 1/2  
 Inis die mense  
 ho 14 1/2

Clima  
 terram

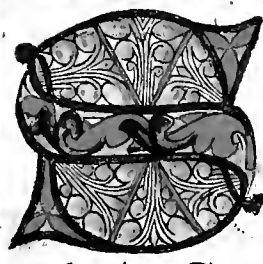
4 p beland  
 Dist ho 3 1/2  
 Inis die mense  
 ho 14 1/2

12 1/2  
 ho 30  
 ho 14

Clima

17 1/2  
 ho 16 1/2





**SEPTIMA EUROPE**

tabula continet Sardiniam & Sicilia insulas. Parallelus ipsius medi<sup>9</sup> proportionē habet ad meridianum quā quatuor ad quinque.

Circūscribitur autē tabula ab omni parte pelago. Ab ortu hadriatico. A meridie affricano. Ab occasu sardo. A septentrione ligustico.

**SARDINIE INSVLE CIVI.INSIG.**

Susaleos maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  et distat ab alexādrīa usus occasum 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Caralis maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexādrīa usus occasum hor' 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Turris bissonis maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexādrīa usus occa. h. 2 fere.

Gurullis noua maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexādrīa usus oc. h. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{8}$ .

**SICILIE INSVLE CIVITA.INSIG.**

In sicilia vero lylibeū maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Syracuse maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexādrīa versus occa. ho. 1  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Mesena maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab alexādrīa usus occa. horis 1  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{8}$ .

Segesta maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{4}$  & quod parū et distat ab alexādrīa usus oc. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Catana maximā diem hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{3}$  & distat ab alexādrīa usus occasum hor' 1  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .



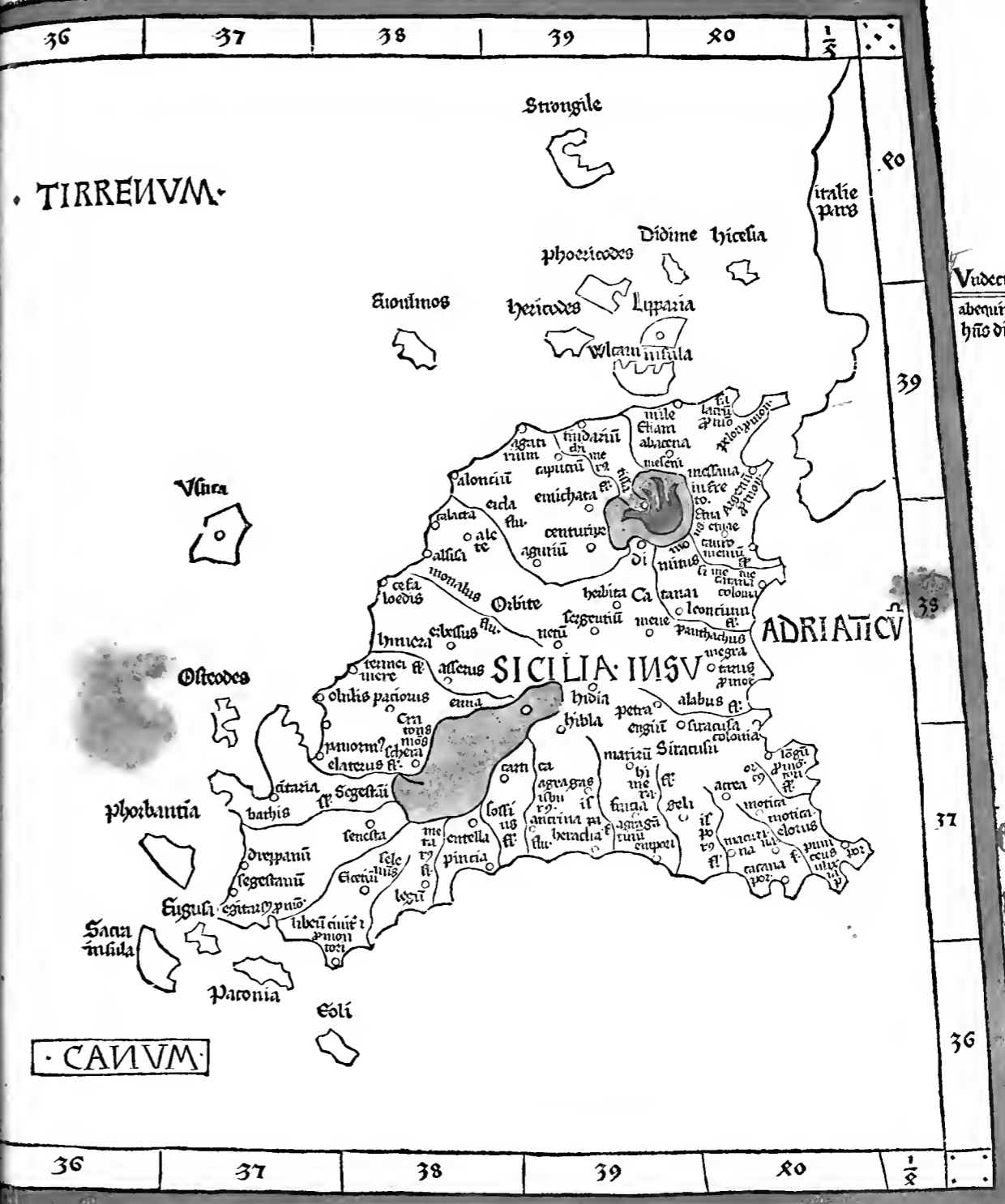


milizia 37

27

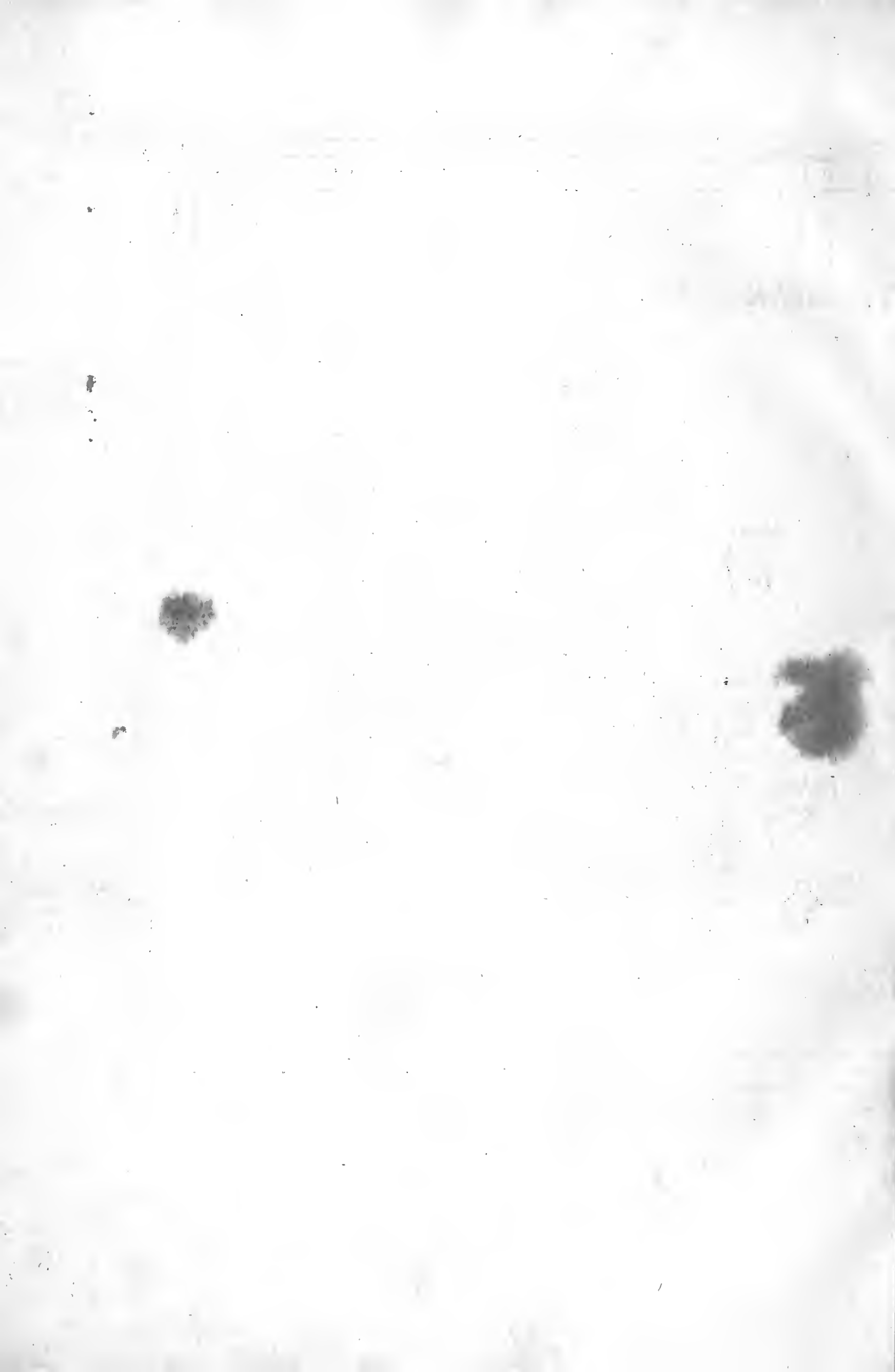


milizia 40



Vadecimus paral. Differens.  
 abequinoctiali horis 2 1/2 1/2.  
 hñs diem maiore hñ. 1 1/2 1/2.

Clima quartū.  
 Differens abequinoctiali hñ.  
 2 1/2 hñs diem maiorem  
 horar. 12 et dimidie.





**D**LVRIME SVNT  
 regiones que quidem  
 singule singulis rebus  
 excellere videntur. Nā  
 thus sola arabia gignit.  
 Balsamū nūq̄ nisi in Iudea legitur: ex India ebur provenit.  
 Item aliud ab alijs nationibꝫ accipimus. Verum si exactissime cūcta iudices: inuenies pfecto Italiam omnibus esse iure preferendā.  
 Nam si priscos in illa reges commemoros illustrata est saturno ianoqꝫ regibus: quorum alter non modo colendorum agrorum: verum etiam multarum aliarum rerum disciplinam tradidit. Ianus autem sacra cerimonialqꝫ summa erga in mortales deos pietate edocuit. Fuit semper adeo in re militari prepotens italia: vt nullo vnq̄ tempe sine splendido imperio extiterit. Non minime enim vmbrosorum opes fuerē: vmbri successerunt tirreni: quos vniuerse Italie imperitasse id maxime declarat qđ superū mare ab adria illorum colonia adriaticum. Inferum vero a gente ipsa tirrenum est nuncupatum. Post etruscos imperium latini susceperunt quod quale quantumqꝫ fuerit omēs norunt. Sed nullus quidem in ea populus fuit: quin aliqua re excelluerit. Quid enim calobro appuloqꝫ affluentius. Quid campano nobilius. Quid sannite extitit populosius. Sabinis seueritas atqꝫ sanctitas maxima fuit. Etruscis nichil quod ad religionem pertinet defuit. In liguribus maxima apparuit laborum difficultatumqꝫ omīa patientia. Sed hec de ho-

minibus. Situs autem loci: quid aut ad salubritatē accomodatius: aut ad omēs vtilitates aptius: aut ad voluptatem amenius potest excogitari. Celum enim huiusmodi est. vt neqꝫ nimia subtilitate corpora extenuet: neqꝫ nimia crassitudine illa corrumpat. Atqꝫ inter frigus caloremqꝫ ita temperatum ē. vt verissime dixerit poeta. Hic ver perpetuum atqꝫ alienis mensibus estas. Habet p̄terea duo maria superum vt dixi & inferum per que creberrimus atqꝫ tutissimis portabꝫ quecunqꝫ humano generi vsui sunt importari exportariqꝫ licet. Habet etiam flumina lacusqꝫ navigabiles atqꝫ piscosos: & cum colles arboribus: campi segetibus vestiantur. Tamen perpetuus est appenninus mons qꝫ Italiam diuidens: tum hac distinctione pulchritudinem afferat: tum e siluis lignorum materiam in omnium vsus affatim prebet. Hanc igitur regionem cum hīs rationibus quas dixi tum maxie quia gentibus et olim propter romanorum monarchiam & nunc propter apostolicam sedem semper caput fuit. Obmissis nationū nominibus que nūc a ptolomeo recitata sunt ad nostra tempora ciuitates. oppida. lacus. marinas. portus. & montes. nomina etiam fluminum & eorum ortus loca quoqꝫ montuosa & campestria. vna cum insulis sibi adiacentibus vt intueri fas est diffusius describere. censui: nichil in hīs que ab auctori libri huius dimensione certa: ac ratioe verissima obseruata sunt transgrediendo:.





abantes in hoc dnm are  
hnt diemoz h 14 1/2

Climatexum

abantes in hoc  
pari hnt dnm  
mox h 14 1/2

hnt die mnt  
noia hnt 14  
Climatexum

hnt die mnt  
noia hnt 14  
Climatexum

me 2/2/2008  
247





## CTAVA EVROPE

tabula continet Sarmatiam q̄ in ea est & tauricam chersonesum. Parallelus ipsius medius p̄portione habet ad meridianū quī vndeci ad viginti. Terminatur aut̄ tabula Ab ortu solis bosphoro cimmerico & meoti pallude ac tanai fluvio iuxta sarmatiam asie. A meridie pontico mari & p̄te mysie inferioris & dacia ac lazibus metanastis. Ab occasu mōtibus sarmaticis appellatis ac germania & Istula fluvio. A septentrione venedico sinu & sarmatico oceano ac terra incognita

### SARMATIE EVROPE CIVITATE.

Tamyrca maximā diē hēt horarū 16 & distat ab alexātria usq̄ ad occasum horis 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

Naubarum maximā diē hēt horarū 16  $\frac{3}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria usq̄ ad occasum hor' 1 8

Olbia q̄ & borystenes maximā diē hēt horarū 16  $\frac{2}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$

### THAVRICE CHERSONESI CIVI.

Theodosia maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{2}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria usq̄ ad occasum 1  $\frac{3}{4}$

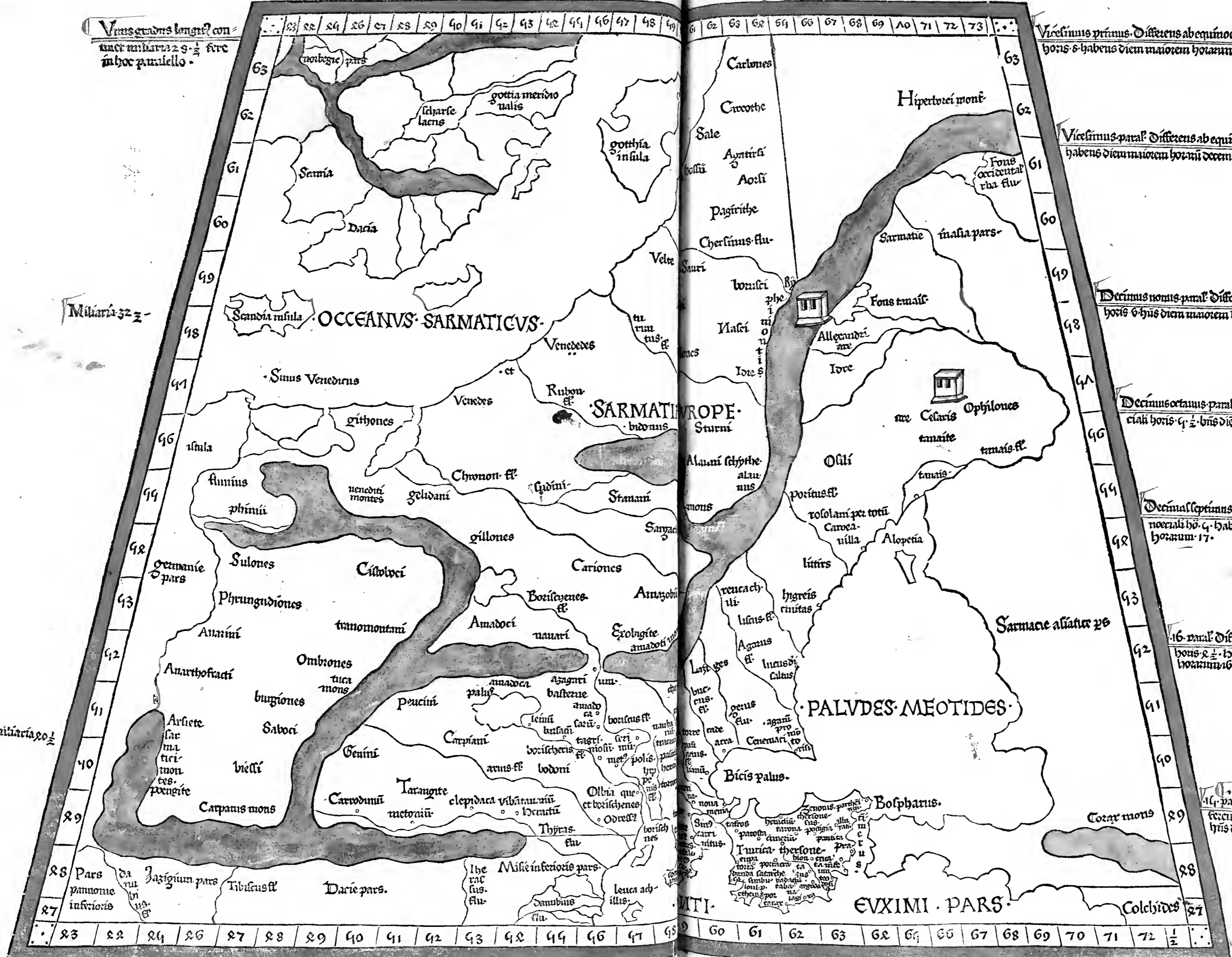




Vnus gradus longit con  
tinet miliaria 29 1/2 fere  
in hoc parallelo.

Miliaria 32 1/2

Miliaria 20 1/2



Vicesimus primus. Differens ab equinoctiali  
horis 6 habens diem maiorem horarum 20.

Vicesimus paral. Differens ab equinoctiali hō. 7.  
habens diem maiorem horum decem et novem.

Decimus nonus paral. Differens ab equinoctiali  
horis 6 huius diem maiorem horarum 18.

Decimus octavus paral. Differens ab equinocti-  
ciali horis 4 1/2 huius diem maiorem horarum 17 1/2.

Decimus septimus paral. Differens ab equi-  
noctiali hō. 4 habens diem maiorem  
horarum 17.

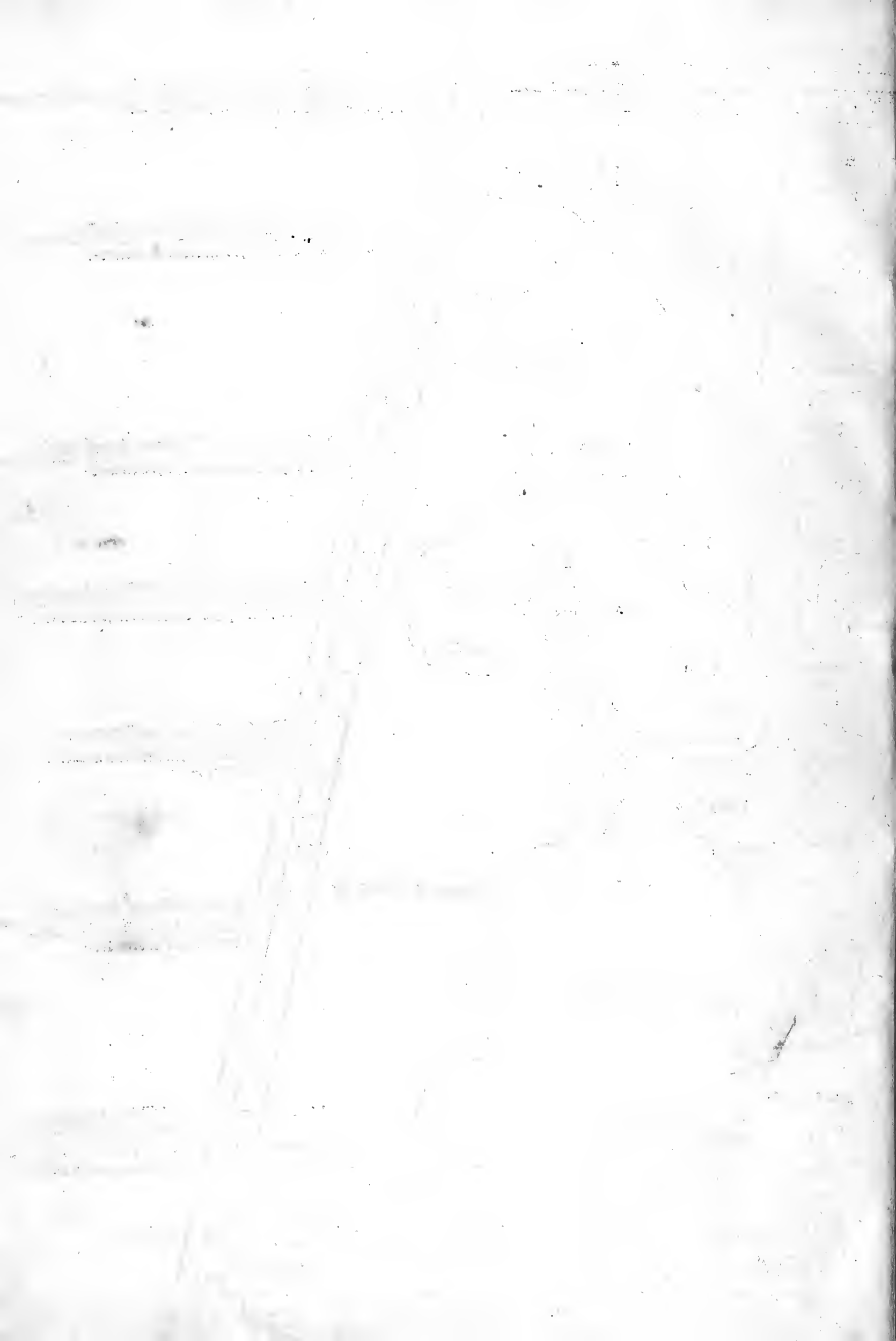
16 paral. Differens ab equinoctiali  
horis 2 1/2 habens diem maiorem  
horarum 16 et dimidie.

1. Clima septimum.  
14 par per bouchehenen die  
fecit ab equinoctiali hō. 2  
huius diem maiorem hor 16.

Corax mons

Colchides

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73





**ONA EVROPE TA**  
 bula cōtinet Iaziges me  
 tanastas. Datiam vtrā  
 q; Mysiam. Thraciam.  
 & Chersonesum. Paral  
 lelus ipsius medius pro  
 portionē habet ad meridianum quam qua  
 draginta tres ad sexaginta. Terminatur au  
 tē tabula Ab ortu pontico mari: & thracio  
 bosphoro atq; ppontide & elesponto. Ab  
 austro egee pelago ac macedonia. Ab occa  
 su pānonia inferiori ac dalmatia. Ab arcto  
 sarmatia euope.

**IAZIGVM METANASTARVM**  
 Iazigum bormanum maximam diē habet  
 horarum 16 & distat ab alexandria versus  
 occasum horis 1 12

**DATIE CIVITATES INSIGNES**  
 Saline maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 2 3 & distat ab alexādria versus occasum  
 horis 1 3 aut 2 4 14

Zarnisegethula regia maximam diem ha  
 bet horarum 14 2 & distat ab alexandria  
 versus occasum horis 1 2 3

**MISIE SVPERIORIS CI INSIGNE**  
 Rhetaria maximam diem habet horarū 14  
 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho  
 ris 1 2 4

Scupi maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 2 & distat ab alexādria versus occasum ho  
 ris 1 2 4

**INFERIORIS MISIE CIVITATES**  
 Odessus maximam diem habet horarū 14

2 et distat ab alexādria versus occasum ho  
 ris 1 4

Oescus maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 4 8 & distat ab alexādria versus occasum  
 horis 1 12

**TRATIE CIVITATES INSIGNES**

Enos maximā diem hēt horarū 14 12 & di  
 stat ab alexādria usus occasum horis 1 3 8

Appollonia maximam diem habet horarū  
 14 3 12 & distat ab alexādria versus oc  
 casum horis 3

Bizantium maximam diem habet horarū.  
 14 4 & distat ab alexandria versus occa  
 sum horis 4

Perinthos maximam diem habet horarum  
 14 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occa  
 sum horis 3

Nicopolis maximam diem habet horarum  
 14 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occa  
 sum horis 2 14

Lysimachia maximam diem habet horarū.  
 14 12 & distat ab alexandria versus occa  
 sum horis 2 14

Proconesus maximam diem habet horarū  
 14 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occa  
 sum horis 3 fere

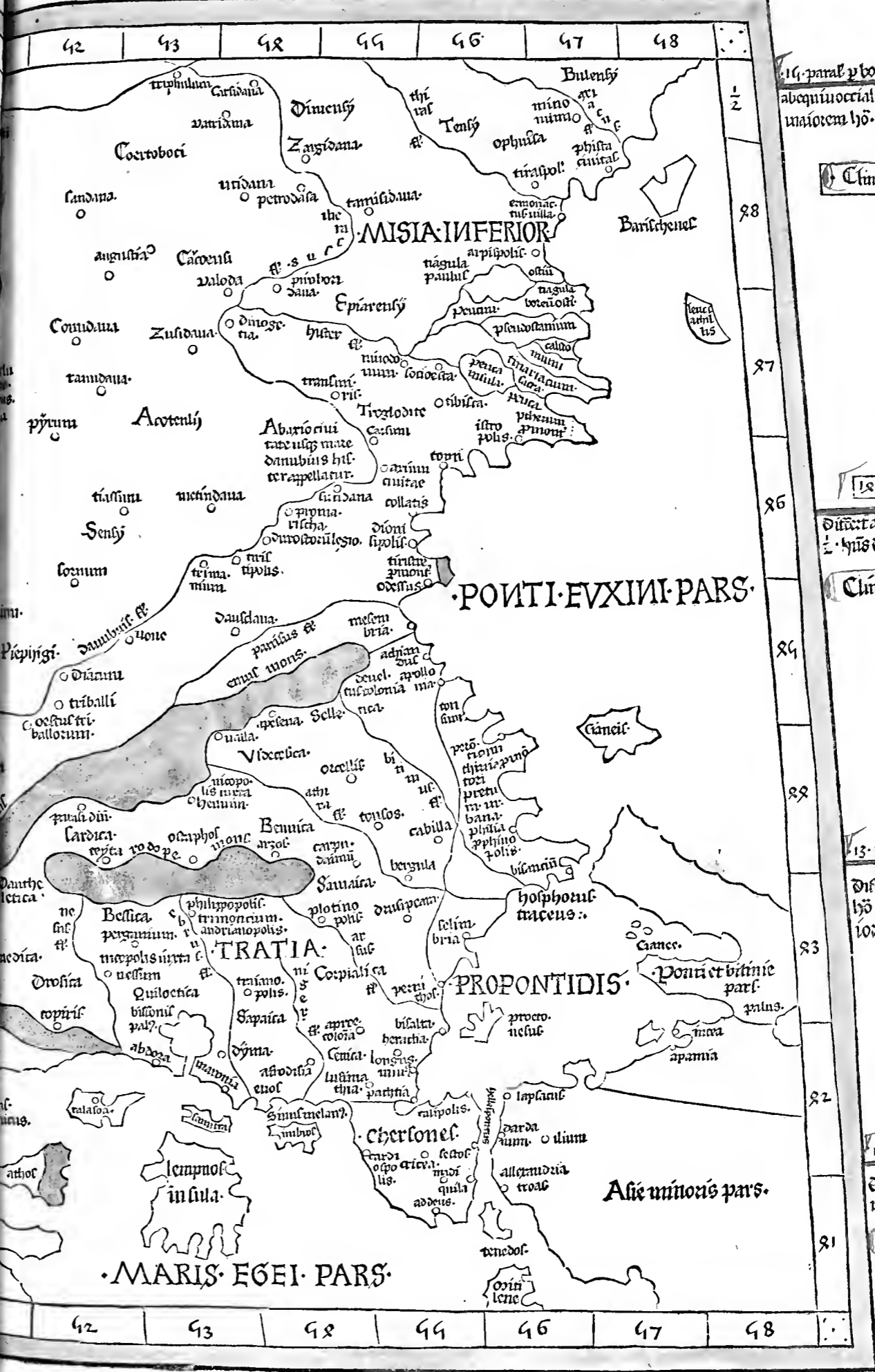
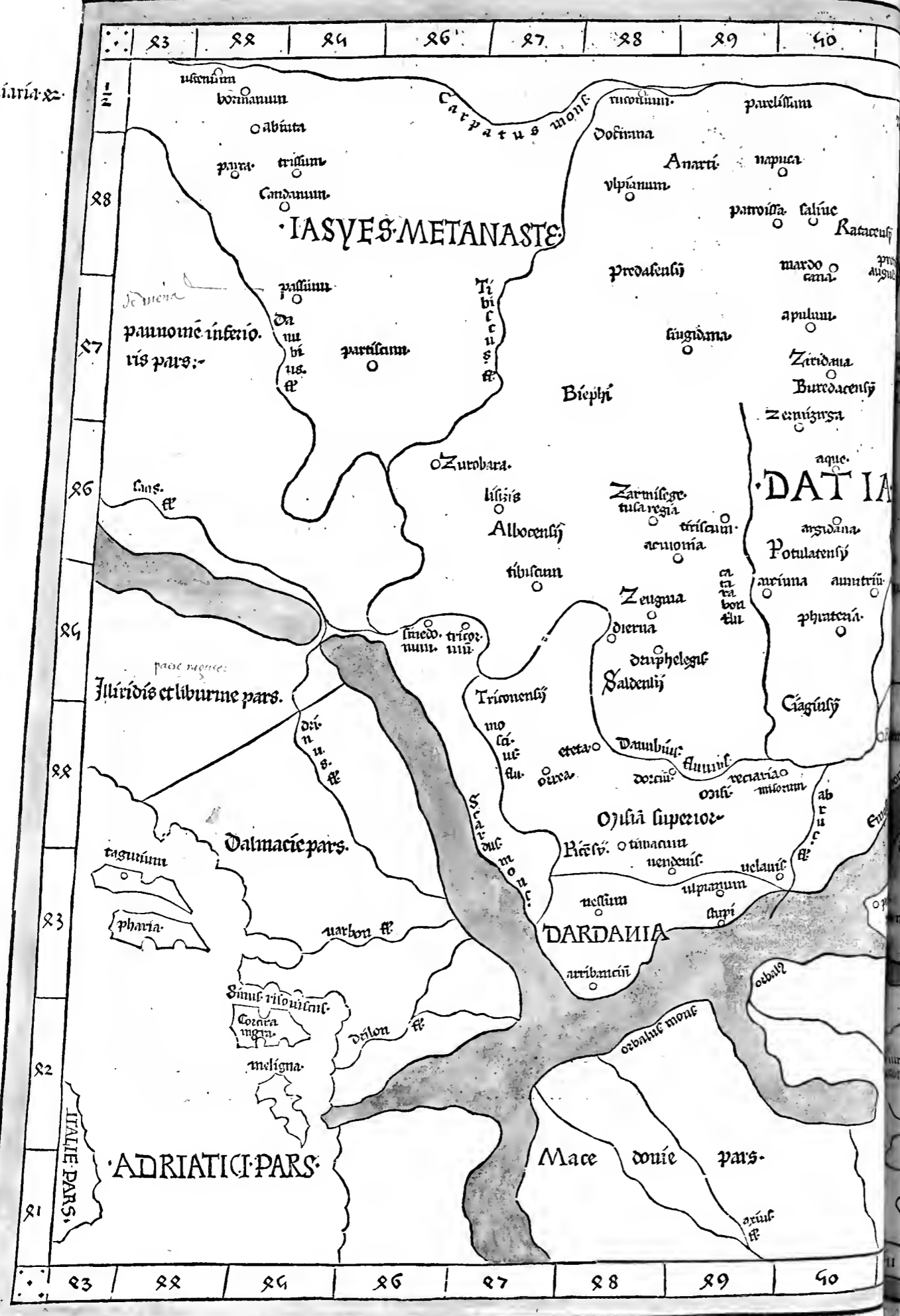
**CHERSONESI CIVITATES INSI.**

Adeus maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum  
 horis 1 3

Sestos maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum  
 horis 1 3



Familiaria &



14. paral y borischeum differt ab equinoctiali ho. 2. hns die. maiorem ho. 16.

Clima septimum.

15. p medii ponti.

differt ab equinoctiali ho. 3. hns die. ma. ho. 14. 1/2.

Clima tertium.

13. part. per byzantiu.

differt ab equinoctiali ho. 3. hns die. ma. iorem ho. 14. 1/2.

12. phaleponti.

differt ho. 3. hns die. maiore horaz. 14.

Clima quintum.

milia 27





**D**ECIMA EVROPE  
 tabula continet Mace-  
 doniā et epirum et ach-  
 aiam & peloponesum.  
 & cretā insulā & euboe-  
 am cū insulis adiacenti-  
 bus. Parallelus ipius medius pportionē ha-  
 bet ad meridianū quā septē ad nouem. Ter-  
 minatur aut tabula Ab oriēte egeo pelago  
 mirroq; & carpathio. Ab austro adriatico  
 Ab arcto dalmatia & misia superiori ac tra-  
 cia.

**MACEDONIE CIVITATES INSI.**

Dirachium maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di-  
 stat ab alexandria usus occasum horis 1  
 Thessalonica maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½  
 ⅓ 12 et distat ab alexandria versus occasum  
 horis ⅓  
 Amphipolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 12  
 & distat ab alexandria usus occasum 1 ⅓  
 Heraclea maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di-  
 stat ab alexandria usus occasum hor 1 ½ ⅓  
 Pella maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ ⅓ 12 fe-  
 re & distat ab alexandria usus occasum ho-  
 ris 1 ½ ¼ fere  
 Larissa pelagienſium maximā diē hēt hora-  
 rum 14 ½ ⅓ & distat ab alexandria usus  
 occasum horis 1 ⅓  
 Casandria maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ ⅓  
 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho-  
 ris 1 ½ 12  
 Lemnos insula maximā diē hēt horarū 14  
 & distat ab alexandria usus occasum 1 ½  
**EPIRI CIVITATES INSIGNES**  
 Nicopolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ⅓ &  
 distat ab alexandria usus occasum 1 ½ ⅓ fere  
 Ambracia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ 14  
 & distat ab alexandria usus occasū 1 ½ ⅓ fere

Corcyre insule ciuitas corcyra maximā diē  
 hēt horarum 14 ⅓ & distat ab alexandria  
 versus occasum horis 1 ½ ⅓ fere

**ACHAIE SIVE ETHIOLE CIVITA.**

Thebe boetie maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ⅓  
 & distat ab alexandria usus occasum hor ½  
 Megara maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ ⅓ &  
 distat ab alexandria usus occasum 1 ½ ⅓ 0  
 Athene maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ 8 &  
 distat ab alexandria usus occasum hor 1 ½

**PELOPONESI CIVITATES INSI.**

Mesena maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ⅓ 12 &  
 distat ab alexandria versus occasum hor 1.  
 ½ 14.  
 Corinthus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ 12  
 & distat ab alexandria usus occasum 1 ½ 8  
 Tegea maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-  
 stat ab alexandria usus occasum hor 1 ½ 4  
 Argos maximā diē hēt horarū 14  
 ½ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum  
 horis 1 ½ 8  
 Lacedemon maximā diē hēt horarū  
 14 ⅓ 12 & distat ab alexandria versus oc-  
 casum horis 1 ⅓

**EVBOEE CIVITATES INSIGNES**

Chalcis maximā diē hēt horarū 14  
 ⅓ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum  
 horis 1 ½  
 Caristus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ⅓ & di-  
 stat ab alexandria usus occasum hor 1 ⅓ ⅓ 0

**CRETE INSVLE CIVITATES**

Gortina maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di-  
 stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1.  
 ⅓ 14  
 Enossos maximā diē hēt horarū 14.  
 ⅓ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum.  
 horis 1 ⅓

**EVROPE TABVLARVM.X.FINIS**







millaria 27

millaria 40



12. paral. per hellepontu. Diff. tensabequinocriah hō. 3. hns. diem maiore hō. qudecim.

Clima quintum;

11. paralellus. Difficulus ab. equinocriah hō. 2. 1/2. hns. diē maiore hō. 1. 1/2. 1/2.

10. paral. per Rhodu. Diff. abequinocriah hō. 2. 1/2. hns. diē maiore hō. 1. 1/2. cū dimidia.

Clima quartum;



AFFRICE TABVLE QVATVOR. ♦



**D**RIMA LIBIE TABVLA. ♦  
 continet ambas Mauritanias.  
 Tingitanam et Cesariensem. Pa-  
 ralellus ipsius medius propor-  
 tionem habet ad meridianum.  
 quam tredecim ad quindecim.

Terminatur autem tabula ab ortu affrica A meridie  
 interiore libia iuxta Getuliam: ab occasu occidentali  
 oceano. Ab arcto sretro herculeo et iberico ac Sar-  
 doo pelago. ♦

MAVRITANIE TINGANICE CIVITA. ♦

Tingis maximam diem habet horarū  $14 \frac{1}{2}$  et distat  
 ab alexandria versus occasum horis  $3 \frac{1}{2}$   $1 \frac{1}{2}$ . ♦

Lix maximam diem habet horarū  $14 \frac{1}{2}$  et distat ab  
 Alexandria versus occasum horis  $3 \frac{1}{2}$ . ♦

Volbilis maximam diem habet horarum  $14 \frac{1}{2}$  et di-  
 stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis  $3 \frac{1}{2}$ . ♦

MAVRITANIE CESARIENSIS CIVITA. ♦

Cartina maximam diem habet horarū  $4 \frac{1}{4}$  et distat  
 ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3. ♦

Iol cesarina maximam diem habet horaruz  $14 \frac{1}{4}$  et  
 distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis  $2 \frac{1}{2}$   $1 \frac{1}{4}$ .

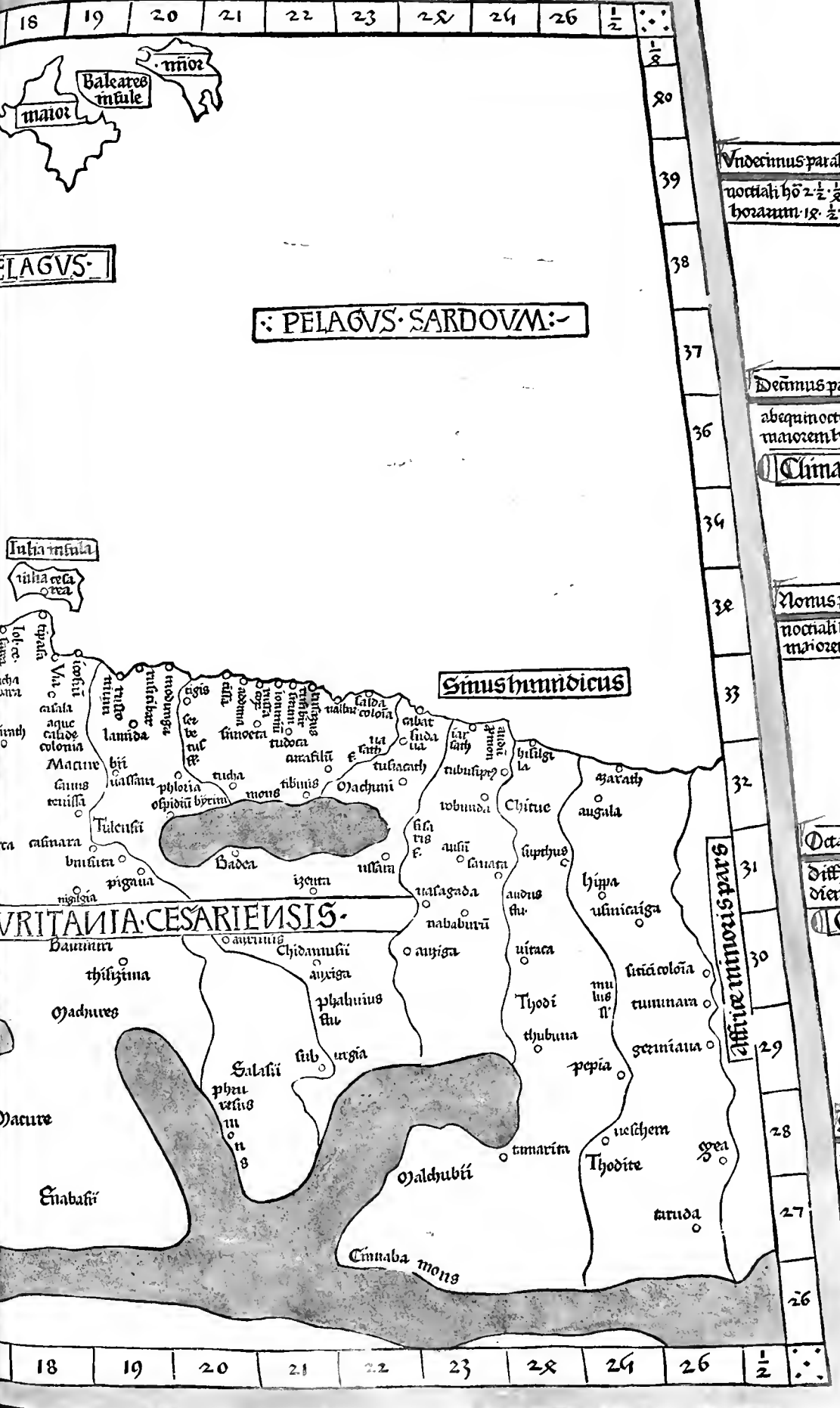
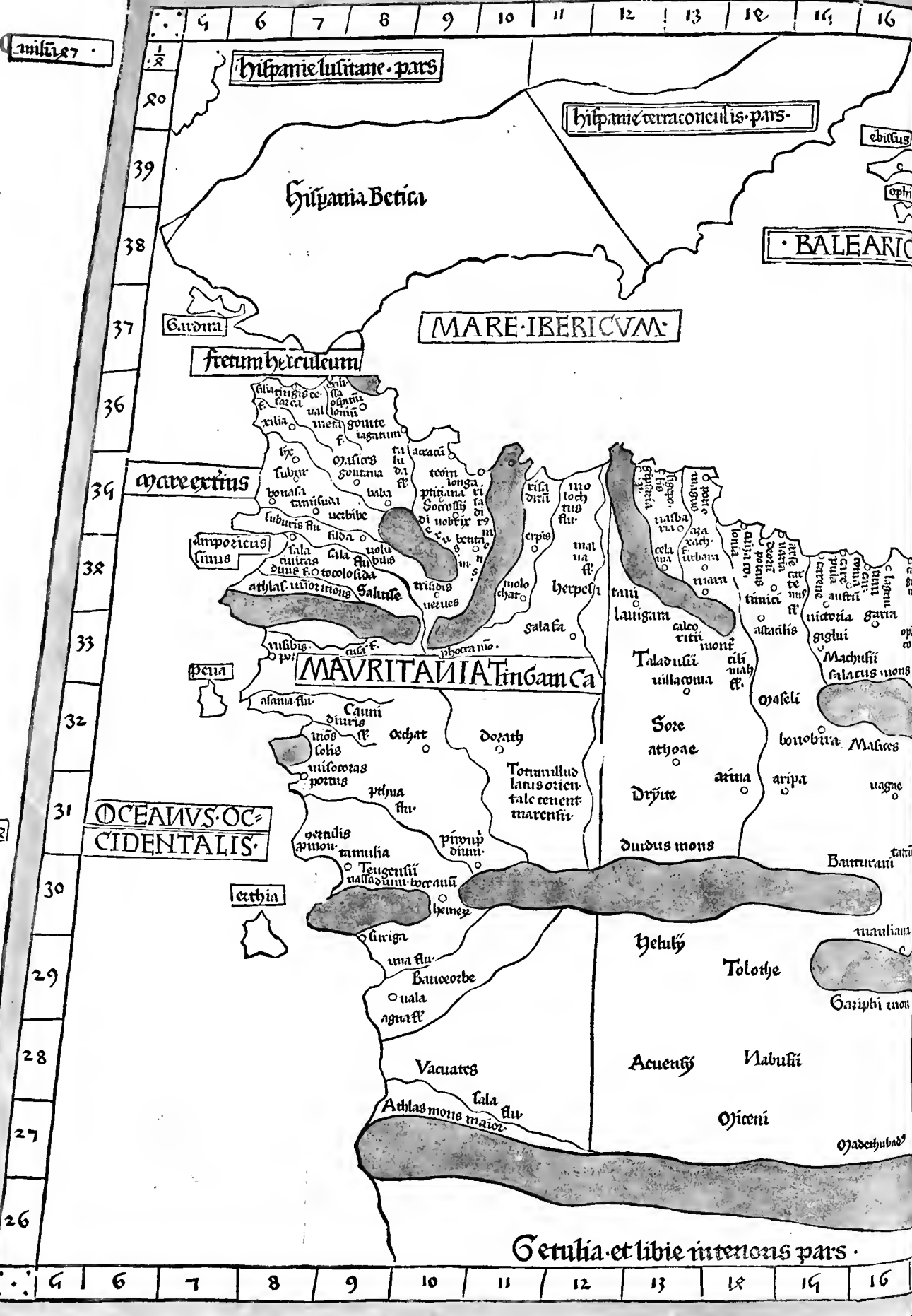
Salde maximam diem habet horaruz  $14 \frac{1}{8}$  et distat  
 ab alexandria versus occasum horis  $2 \frac{1}{2}$   $1 \frac{1}{4}$ . ♦

Hoppidium maximam diem habet horarum  $14 \frac{1}{2}$ .  
 et distat ab alexandria versus occasum hor.  $2 \frac{1}{2}$   $1 \frac{1}{4}$ .

Zuchabari habet diem maximam horarum  $14 \frac{1}{4}$ . et  
 distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis  $2 \frac{1}{2}$   $1 \frac{1}{4}$ .

Busuptus maximam habet diem horarū  $14 \frac{1}{8}$  & di-  
 stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis  $2 \frac{1}{3}$   $1 \frac{1}{4}$ . ♦





Vndecimus parallelus distans ab equinoctiali hō 2 1/2 hūs diem maiore horarum 18 1/2

Decimus paral. per thodum distans ab equinoctiali hō 2 1/2 hūs diem maiorem hō 18 1/2  
**Clima quartum**

Nonus paral. distans ab equinoctiali hō 2 1/2 hūs diem maiorem horarū 18 cū quarta

Octavus per Alexandriam distans ab equinoctiali hō 2 hūs diem maiore horarū 18  
**Clima tertium**

Septimus parallelus distans ab equinoctiali hō 1 1/2 hūs diem maiorem hō 13 1/2

miliaria 47

miliaria 48

Africa minoris pars





ECVNDATA AFFRI-  
ce tabula continet affri-  
cam & insulas que cir-  
ca ipsam sunt. Parallel<sup>o</sup>  
ipsum medius propor-  
tionē habet ad meridi-

anū q̄ tredecī ad quindecī. Tabula autē ter-  
miatur Ab oriente cyrenaica A meridie inte-  
riori lybia iuxta getulīā & eremū. Ab occasu  
mauritania cesariensi. Ab arcto pelagoaffro

**AFFRICE MINORIS CIVITANSIG.**

Tabraca maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{8}{8}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādrīa usq̄ occasum horū 2 fere.

Ithycā maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{7}{8}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādrīa usq̄ occasum horis 1  $\frac{2}{3}$

Cartago maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{7}{8}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādrīa versus occasum horū 1  $\frac{2}{3}$

Adrumētū maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{7}{8}$  et  
distat ab alexandria usq̄ occasum 1  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Magna leptis maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{8}{8}$   
& distat ab alexādrīa usq̄ occa. horis. 1  $\frac{7}{8}$

Curteulia maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{12}{8}$  &  
distat ab alexādrīa usq̄ occasum horū 2  $\frac{4}{8}$

Sicca venneria maximā diē hēt horarū 14 et  
qd parū & distat ab alexādrīa usq̄ occa. 2

Bullaria maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{12}{8}$  et di-  
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2

Vtina maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{12}{8}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādrīa usq̄ occasum horis 1  $\frac{2}{4}$

Thisbros maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{8}{8}$  &  
distat ab alexādrīa versus occasum ho. 1  $\frac{2}{3}$

Menix insula maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{12}{8}$   
& distat ab alexādrīa usq̄ occasum 1  $\frac{3}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

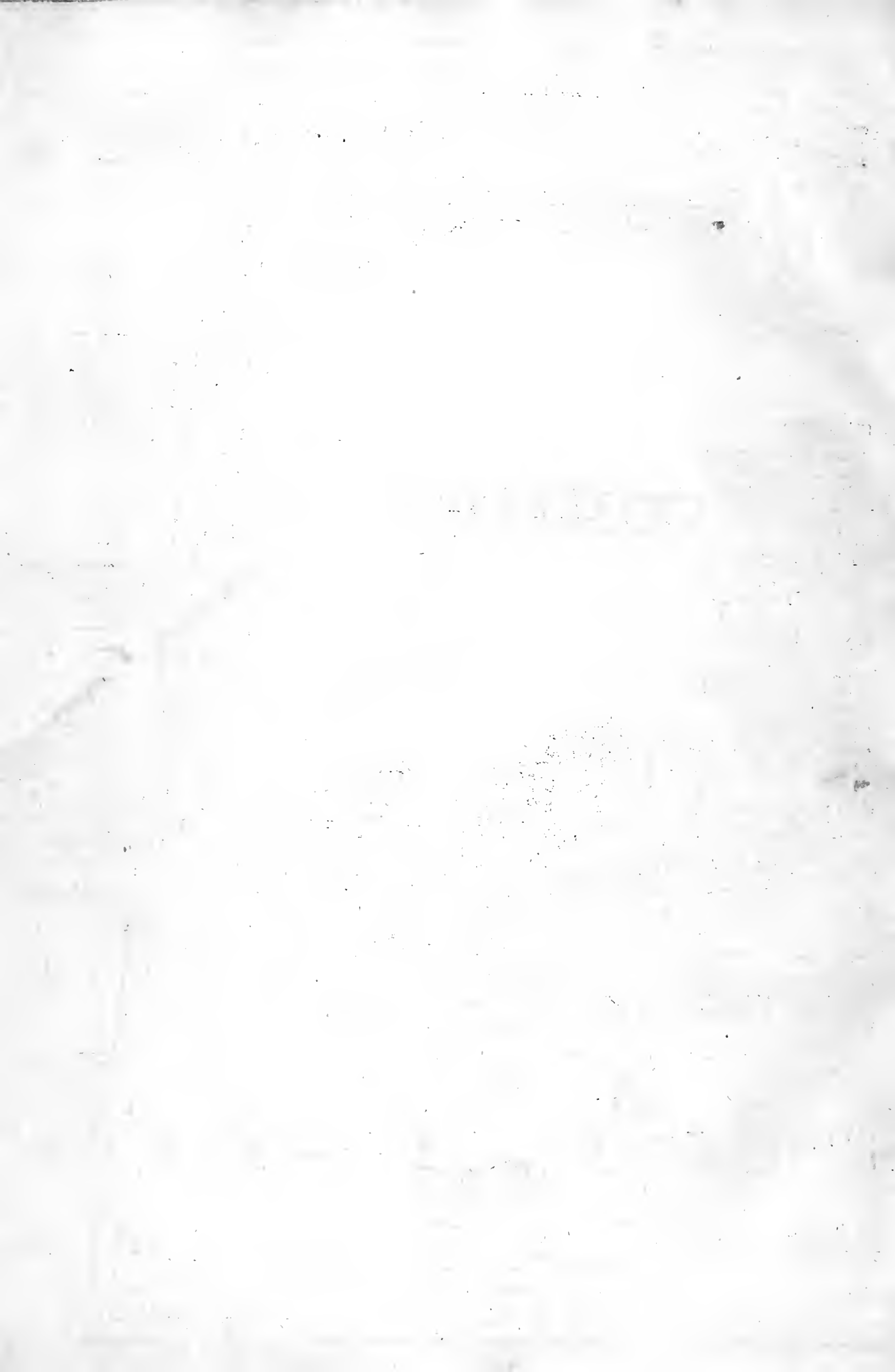
Cossera insula maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{3}$   
& distat ab alexādrīa versus occa. ho. 1  $\frac{6}{8}$

Meleta insula maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{3}$   
& distat ab alexādrīa usq̄ occa. ho. 1  $\frac{3}{3}$   $\frac{8}{8}$











**TERTIA AFFRICE**

tabula continet Cyrenai-  
naycam & Egyptum cū  
adiacentibus insulis. Pa-  
rallelus ipius medius p  
portionē habet ad me-  
ridianū quā quinquaginta tres ad sexaginta.  
Terminatur aut tabula ab Ortu iudea & ara-  
bia petrea ac arabico sinu. Ab austro interio-  
ri deserta lybia & ethyopia que sub egypto  
est. Ab occasu affrica & magna syrte & p  
te interioris lybie. Ab arcto lybico & egypto  
pelago. \*

**CIRNES CIVITATES INSIGNES** \*

Beronice que & hesperides maximā diem  
habet horarum 14 12 & distat ab alexan-  
dria versus occasum horis 2 3 \*

Arsynoe que & theuchira maximā diē ha-  
bet horarum 14 12 & distat ab alexādria  
versus occasum horis 2 3 14 \*

Ptolemis maximam diem habet horarum  
14 12 & distat ab alexandria versus occa-  
sum horis 2 3 4 \*

Appollonia maximam diem habet horarū  
14 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occa-  
sum horis 3 \*

Cyrene maximā diem hēt horarū 14 2 & di-  
stat ab alexādria versus occasum horis 3 \*

**MARMARICE INSIGNES CIVI.** \*

Chersonesus maximam diem habet horarū  
14 8 & distat ab alexādria usus occasum  
horis 2 14 \*

**LIBIE INSIGNES CIVITATES**

Paretonium maximam diem habet horarū.  
14 12 & distat ab alexandria versus occa-

sum horis 4 \*

**ALEXANDRIA** maximam diem habet  
horarum 14 12 & distat a meridiano for-  
tunatarum insularum ad ortū solis horis 4

Pelusium maximā diē hēt horarū 14 12 &  
distat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 4 \*

Memphis maximam diem habet horarum  
13 2 et distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis 8 \*

**INSIGNIVM THEBAIDIS CIVI.**

Ptolemis maximam diē hēt horarū 13 3  
& distat ab alexādria usus ortū horis 1 8.

Magna diopolis maximam diem habet ho-  
rarum 13 2 8 & distat ab alexandria ver-  
sus ortum horis 1 8 \*

**IN AMMONIACA REGIONE CI.**

Syene maximam diem habet horarum 13  
2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-  
ris 1 8 \*

Hic sol semel in anno fit supra verticem ca-  
pitis quando in estivo est tropico \*

Ammon maximam diem habet horarū 13  
2 3 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum  
horis 3 \*

Magna oasis maximam diem habet hora-  
rum 13 3 & distat ab alexādria versus or-  
tum horis 14 \*

Mysormus maximam diem habet horarū.  
13 2 4 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū  
horis 4 \*

Bernice maximam diem habet horarum 13  
2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-  
ris 4 \*

Hic sol semel i anno fit supra verticem quā-  
do est in tropico estivo \*









**VARTA ET VLTIMA**

ma affrice tabula continet  
interiorem lybiā & ethy  
opiam q̄ sub egypto ē  
& q̄ est interius cū insu  
lis ei adiacentibus. Paral

lelus ip̄ius medius p̄portionem habet ad  
meridianū eandē fere. Terminatur aut̄ tabula  
Ab ortu sinu arabico & mari rubro ac sinu  
barbarico & parte indici pelagi. A meridie  
terra incognita & oceano occidentali. A sep  
tentrione vtraq; mauritania & affrica ac cy  
renaica egyptoq;

**LIBIE INTERIORIS CIVITATES**

Aatole maximā diē hēt horarū 13 ½ & di  
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum horis 3 ½

Hic semel in anno sol fit supra verticē capi  
tis in tropico estiuo

Iarzita maximā diē hēt horarū 12 ½ et di  
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum horis 3 ½

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra verticē capitis  
qñ distat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte gra  
dibus 48 ½

Tamondocana maximā diē hēt horarū 13  
& distat ab alexādria usq; occasū hor 2 ½

Sumit aut̄ bis ī anno solē supra verticē qñ  
distat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 43

Gira maximā diē hēt horarū 13 ½ et distat  
ab alexādria versus occasum horis 1 ½

Habet aut̄ solē bis ī anno supra verticē qñ  
distat a tropico estiuo ab vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 43

Garame maximam diē hēt horarū 13 & di  
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum hor 1 ½

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cum di  
stat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 29

**ETHIOPIE SVB EGIPTO CIVITA**

Nupata maximā diē hēt horarū 13 ¼ & di  
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum horis 8

Hic sol fit supra verticē bis in anno cum di  
stat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 31 ½

**MEROE IN SVLE CIVITATES IN**

Meroe maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & distat  
ab alexādria versus ortum horis 1 ½

In ea bis sol in anno fit supra verticē qñ di  
stat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 49

Ptolemais ferarū maximā diē hēt horarū  
13 & distat ab alexādria usq; ortū 13 ½

In ea sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cū di  
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 49

Adulis maximā diē hēt horarū 12 ½ & di  
stat ab alexādria usq; ortū horis 1 ½ 8

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra verticem cū di  
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 62

Dera maximā diē hēt horarū 12 ½ & distat  
ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1

Sumit aut̄ solē bis in anno supra verticē cū  
distat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte gradib; 63 ½ ¼

Mosylū maximā diē hēt horarū 12 ½ & di  
stat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 1 ½ fere

Ibi sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē cū distat  
a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 68 ½ ¼

Aromata maximam diem habet horarū  
13 ½ 8 & distat ab alexandria versus or  
tum horis 1 ½

In his bis in anuo sol fit supra verticē quā  
do distat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; parte  
gradibus 76

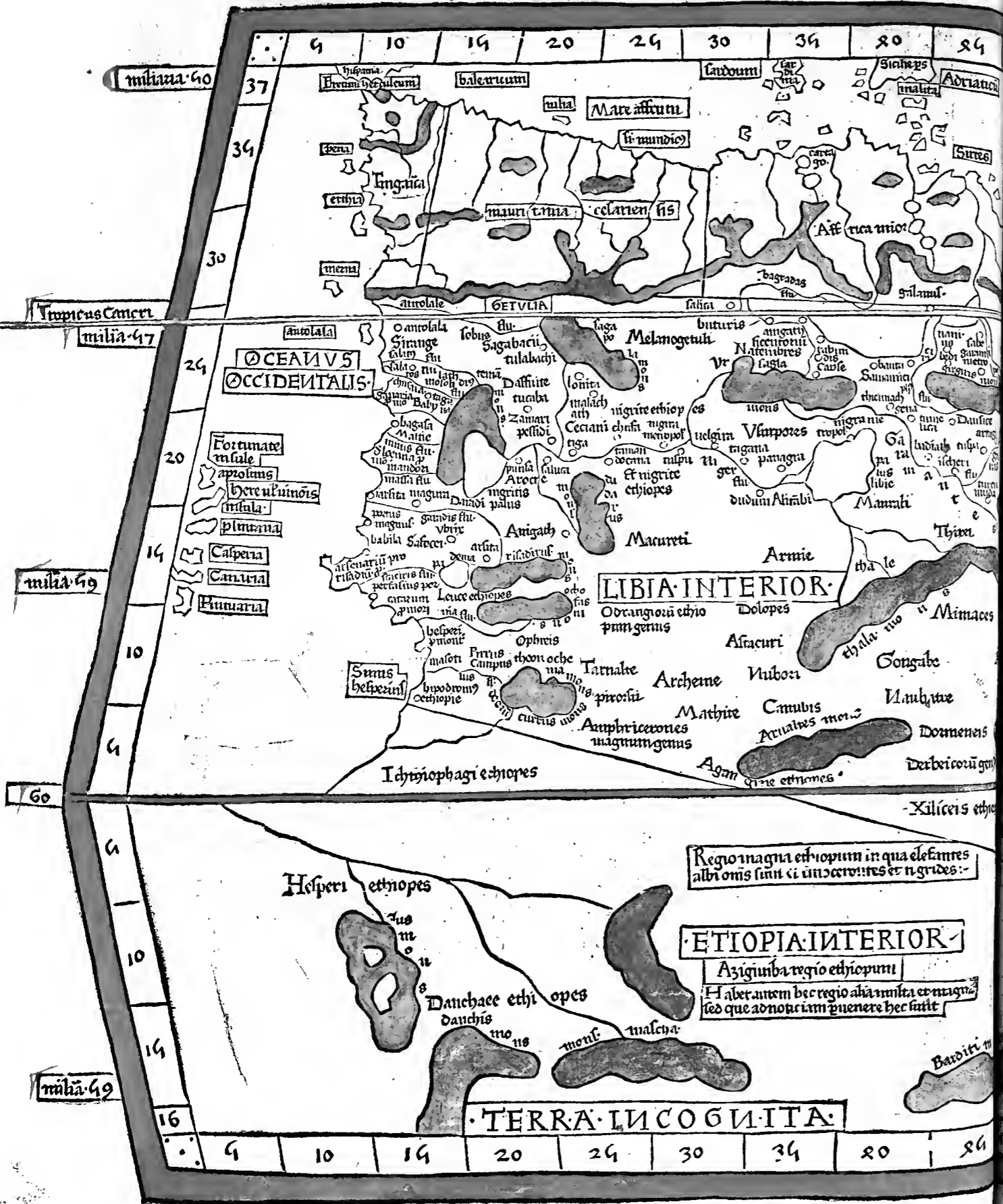
In his bis in anuo sol fit supra verticē quā  
do distat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; parte  
gradibus 76

**AFFRICE MAIORIS TABVLE  
QVATVOR FINIVNT:**





41. 42. 43. 44.



**Clima quartum:-**

Decimus paral' p'rhodum differt ab equi' h' hō 2 1/2 h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 1/2 -

Nonus paral' differt ab equinoctiali hō 2 1/2 h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 1/2 -

Octavus per alexandriam differt ab equi' hō 2 h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 -

**Clima tertium:-**

Septimus paral' differt ab equi' hō 1 1/2 h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 1/2 -

Sextus paral' per Syenen differt ab equi' hō 1 1/2 h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 1/2 -

**Clima secundum:-**

Quintus paral' differt ab equi' hō 1 1/2 h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 1/2 -

Quartus paral' p'merem differt ab equi' hō 1 h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 -

**Prima China:-**

Tercus paral' differt ab equi' hō 1 1/2 h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 1/2 -

Secundus paral' differt ab equi' hō 1 1/2 h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 1/2 -

Primus paral' differt ab equi' hō 1 1/2 h'ns diem hō 12 1/2 -

Equinoctialibus diem maiorem hō 12 - conamine et tempore

Quertus austru h'ns diem hō 12 - et quartus -

Quertus austru h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 1/2 -

Quertus austru h'ns diem maiorem hō 12 1/2 -

Quertus austru Oppositus per merem h'ns diem maiorem hō 13 -

ASIE MAIORIS TABVLE DECEM  
QVARVMPRIMA



PRIMA ASIE TABU

la continet pontum & Bithiniā et regionem q̄ pprie Asya dicitur ac lyciam & Gallaciam ac Pamphiliam & cappa-  
dociam Armeniā minorem & Siliciam. Par-  
allelus ipsius medius p̄portionem habet  
ad meridianū quā tria ad quatuor. Circun-  
scribitur aut tabula Ab ortu quidē armenia  
maiori & parte syrie. Ab austro carp̄thio  
lyciano & pamphilo mari angustisq; silicie  
& sinu issico. Ab occasu thracio bosphoro  
& propontide ac elesponto et egeo pelago  
ac Icaro & myrto. Ab arcto mari p̄tico

PONTI ET BITHINIE CIVITA.

Calcedon maximā diem hēt horarū 19  $\frac{1}{4}$  &  
distat ab alexādria usq; occasum horū 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Nicomedia maximā diē hēt horarū 19  $\frac{1}{8}$  et  
distat ab alexādria usq; occasum horis 1  $\frac{1}{8}$ .  
Aparnia maximā diē hēt horarū 19  $\frac{1}{8}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum horis 1  $\frac{1}{8}$ .  
Heracles ponti maximā diē hēt horarū 19  $\frac{1}{3}$   
& distat ab alexādria usq; occasum horū  
1  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

Nicea maximā diem hēt horarū 19  $\frac{1}{8}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum horis 1  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

ASIE MINORIS CIVITATES

Cizicus maximā diē hēt horarū 19  $\frac{1}{2}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum horis 1  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Pergamus maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
& distat ab alexādria usq; occasum horū  
1  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Smyrnia maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  &  
distat ab alexādria usq; occasum horū 1  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

Ephesus maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{3}$  et di-  
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum horis 1  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

Miletus maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  et  
distat ab alexādria usq; occasum horū 1  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

Cnidus maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādria usq; occasum horū 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Sar dis maximā diem habet horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   
& distat ab alexādria versus occasum  
horis 1  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

Magnesia maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{3}$  &  
distat ab alexādria usq; occasum horū 1  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

Apamia maximā diem habet horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   
& distat ab alexādria versus occasum  
horis fere nihil.

Cibera maximā diem habet horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   
& distat ab alexādria versus occasum  
nihil.

LESBOS INSVLE CIVITAS

Mythlene maximā diem habet horarū  
14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab alexādria versus oc-  
casum horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

RHODOS INSVLA ET CIVITAS

Rhodos maximā diem habet horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   
& distat ab alexādria versus occasum  
horis 1  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

LYTIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

patbara maximā diem habet horarū

14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & sub eodem alexandrie meridiano sita est \*

Chios maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  & quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0  $\frac{1}{4}$  \*

Andriaca maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0 \*

Mira maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis \*

#### GALATIE ET PAFLAGONIE CI. \*

Sinope maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis  $\frac{1}{4}$  \*

Amisos maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0  $\frac{1}{3}$  \*

Angira maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0  $\frac{1}{8}$  \*

Germa maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis parum quod

Pessenus maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum parum quid \*

#### PAMPHILIE CIVITATES INSIG. \*

Sida maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & quid & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  \*

Perga maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  et distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{8}$  \*

Aspendus maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria quantum perga \*

Termessus habet maximam diem horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum quantum perga & aspendus \*

#### CAPPADOCIE CIVITATES INSI.

Trapezos maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{3}$  \*

Comana pontica maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{8}$  \*

Maza que & cesarea maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  \*

Comana cappadocie maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{3}$  \*

Militina maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  \*

Nicopolis minoris armenie maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  \*

Setala maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{8}$  \*

#### CILICIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Selinus maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  \*

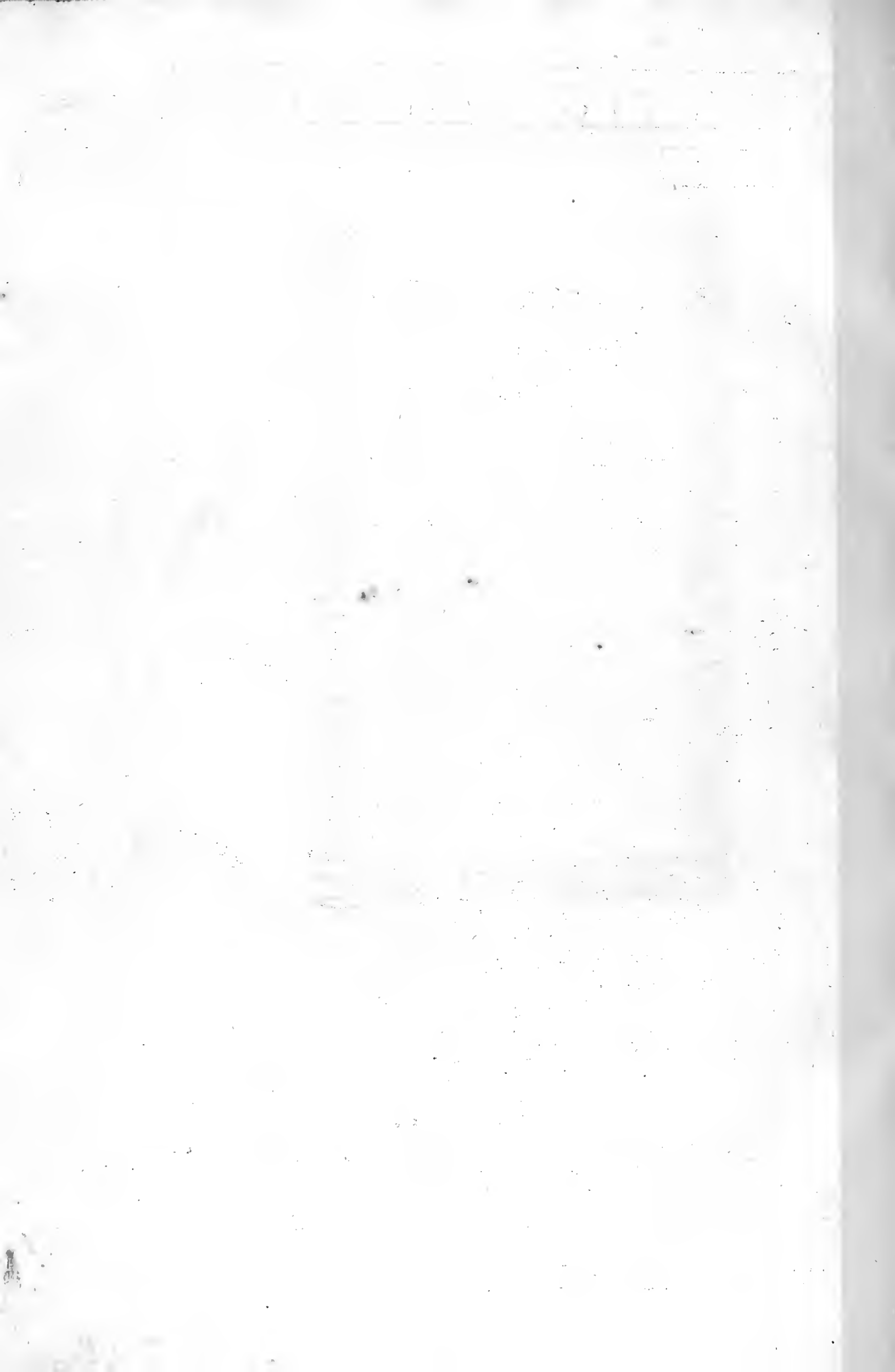
Pompeopolis maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  fere \*

Malos maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  \*

Tarfos maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  et distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  \*









**SECUNDA ASIE** tabula continet Sarmatiā ipsius. Parallelus ipsius medius pportionē habet ad meridianū quā septē ad duodecī. Terminatur autē tabula Ab ortu scythia intra Imaum montē & parte caspij maris. Ab austro albania & hiberia & colchide & parte euxini ponti. Ab occasu cimmerico bosphoro & palude meotide atq; sarmatia europe Ab arcto terra incognita. \*

**SARMATIE ASIATICE CIVITA.** \*

Nermonasa maximā diē hēt horarū  $19 \frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū ho  $1 \frac{2}{3}$  fere  
 Denanthia maximā diē hēt horarū  $19 \frac{2}{3}$  fere et distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū  $1 \frac{2}{3}$  fere  
 Tyramba maximā diē hēt horarū  $16 \frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria vsus ortū hor'  $1 \frac{2}{3}$  fere  
 Tanais maximā diē hēt horarū  $17 \frac{6}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria vsus ortū hor'  $1 \frac{2}{3}$   $10$   
 Naubaris maximā diē hēt horarū  $17 \frac{4}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria vsus ortum hor'  $1 \frac{2}{3}$

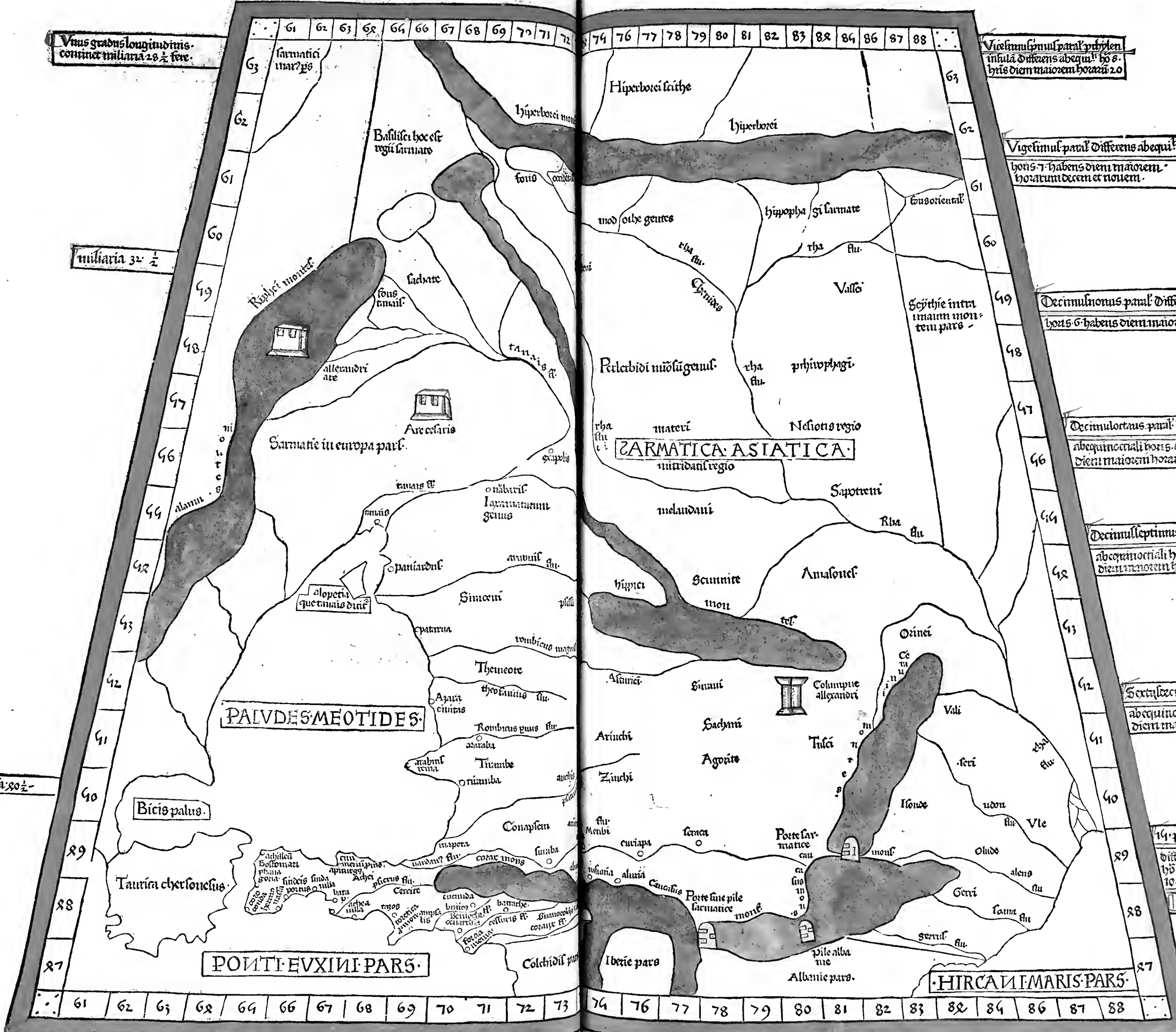




Vnus gradus longitudinis  
cominet miliaria 28 1/2 fere.

miliaria 32 1/2

Milia 20 1/2



Vicimul' paral' p'hylen  
infula. Differens abequi  
h'is dieb' diem maiorem horarum 20

Vigelimul' paral' Differens abequi  
h'is dieb' 7 habens diem maiorem  
horarum decem et novem.

Decimul'horus paral' Differens  
h'is dieb' 6 habens diem maiorem h'is 18.

Decimul'ortus paral' Differens  
abequinoctiali h'is 4 1/2 h'is  
diem maiorem horarum 17 1/2.

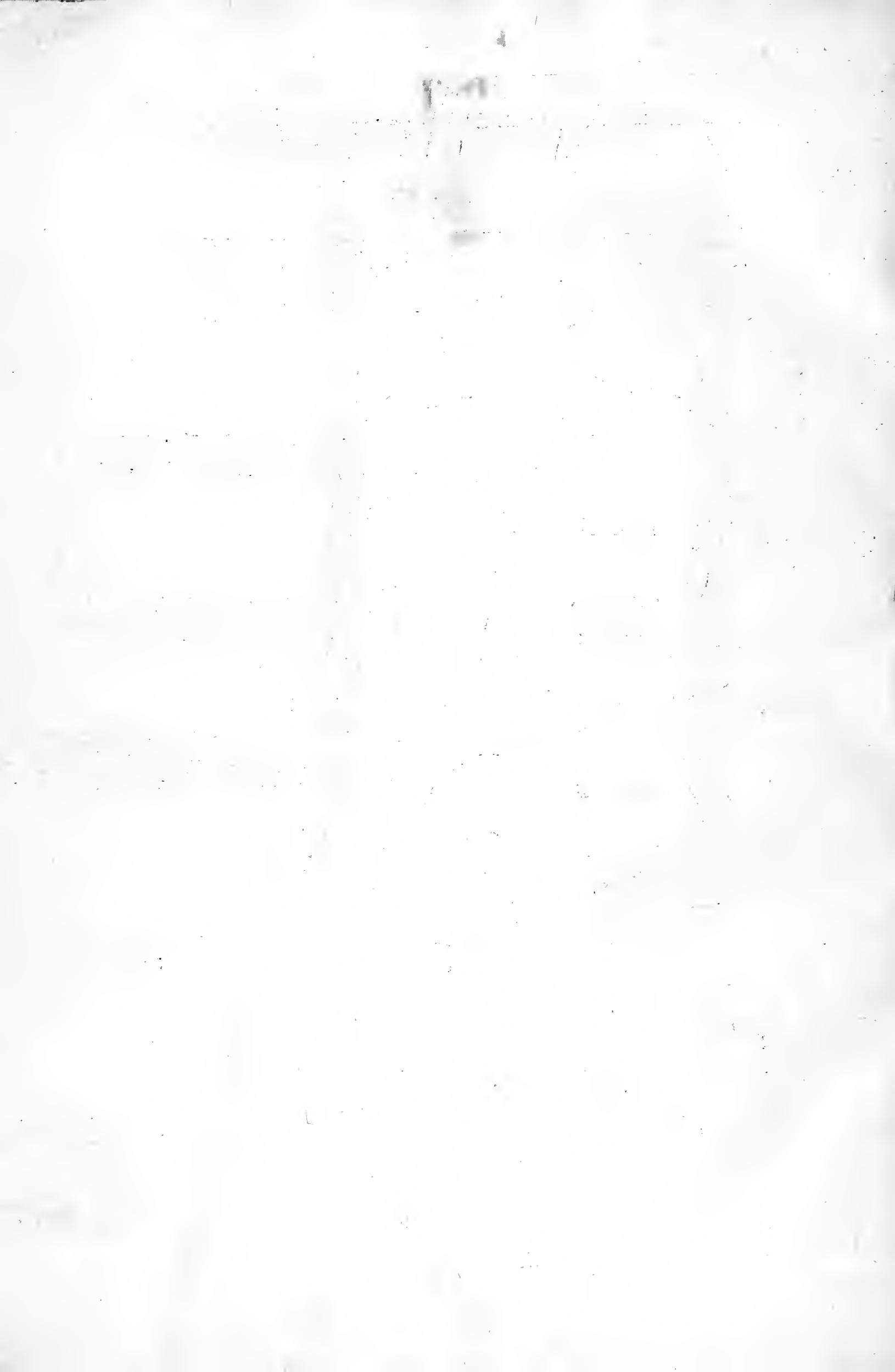
Decimul'septimus paral' Differens  
abequinoctiali h'is 4 habens  
diem maiorem horarum 17.

Sextul'secimul' paral' Differens  
abequinoctiali h'is 2 1/2 h'is  
diem maiorem h'is 16 et dimidie

14 paral' per Boi'chenen  
Differens abequinoctiali  
h'is 2 habens diem ma  
iorem horarum sexdecim.

Clima septimum.

61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 86 87 88





**D**ERTIA ASIE T Abu  
la continet colchidē. Ibe  
riā. albanā : & maiorem  
armeniā. Parallelus ipsi<sup>o</sup>  
pportionē habet ad me  
ridianū quā vndeci ad

quindecī. Termiatur aut tabula Ab ortu p-  
te caspij partis et medorū. Ab austro assiria  
& mesopotamia. Ab occasu cappadocia &  
pte euxini ponti. Ab arcto sarmatia asiatica

**COLCHIDIS CIVITATES INSIS.**

Dioscurias maximā diē hēt horarū  $19 \frac{2}{4}$   
& distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū hor<sup>o</sup>  $1 \frac{2}{3}$ .

**IBERIE CIVITATES INSIGNES**

Artanissa maximā diē hēt horarū  $19 \frac{3}{3}$  & di  
stat ab alexādrīa vsus ortum horis  $1 \frac{3}{10}$ .

Armatica maximā diē hēt horarū  $19 \frac{2}{2}$  fere  
& distat ab alexādrīa versus ortū horis  $1$

**ALBANIE CIVITATES INSIGNE**

Getara maximā diem hēt horarū  $19 \frac{2}{2}$  & di  
stat ab alexādrīa versus ortum horis  $1 \frac{2}{4}$ .

Albana maximā diē hēt horarū  $19 \frac{3}{3}$  & di  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis  $1 \frac{3}{3} 10$

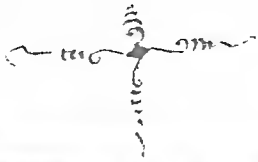
**ARMENIE MAIORIS CIVITATES**

Artaxata maximā diē hēt horarū  $19 \frac{6}{6}$  et di  
stat ab alexādrīa versus ortum horis  $1 \frac{6}{6}$

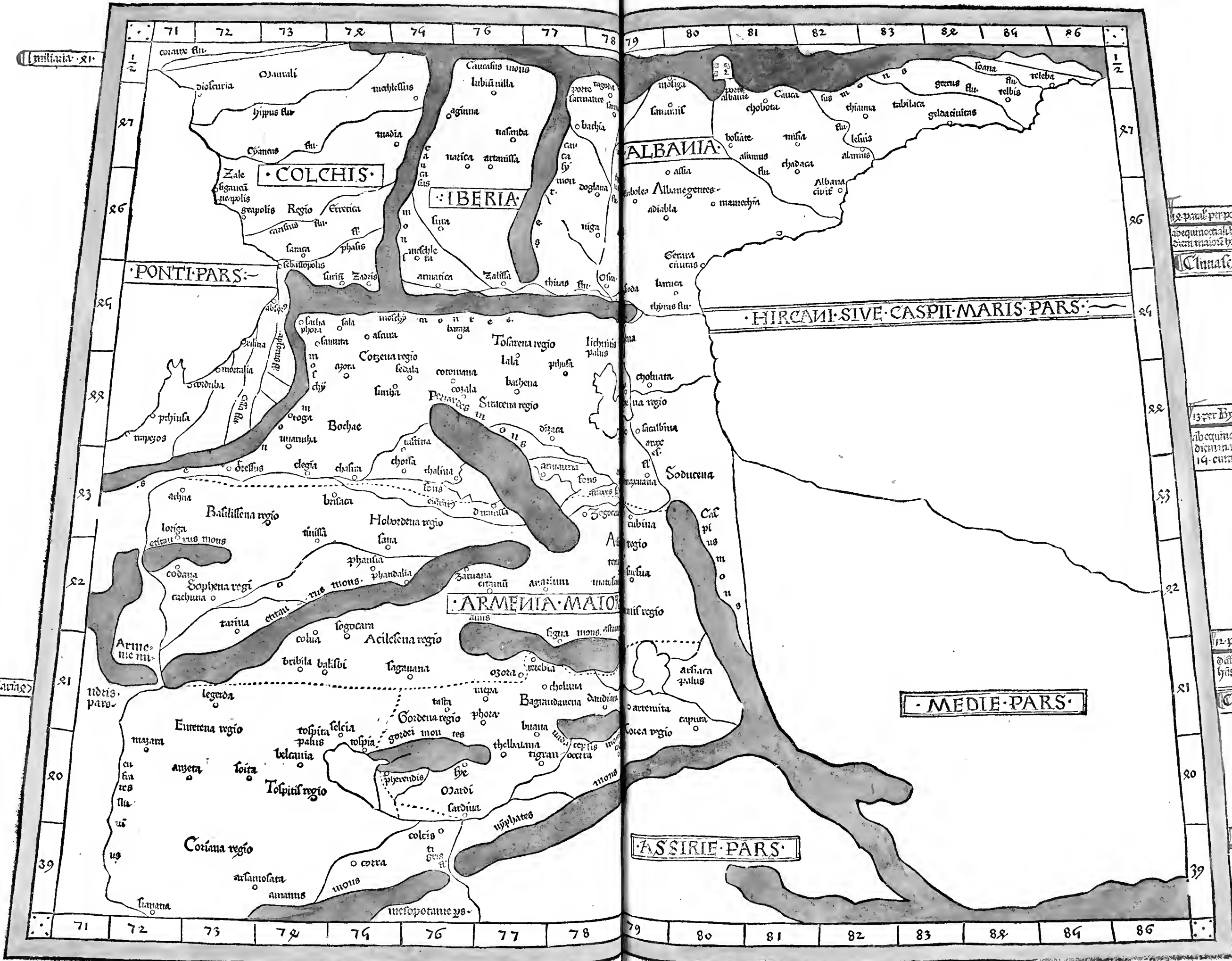
Armauria maximā diē hēt horarū  $19 \frac{4}{4}$  fere  
& distat ab alexandria vsus ortū hor<sup>o</sup>  $1 \frac{10}{10}$

Thospia maximā diē hēt horarū  $14 \frac{2}{4} \frac{8}{8}$ .  
& distat ab alexandria vsus ortū hor<sup>o</sup>  $1$  fere

Artemita maximam diē hēt horarū  $14 \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{3}$   
 $1 \frac{2}{2}$  & distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū ho  $1 \frac{4}{4}$







12 pars per pontum Differtus  
 ab equinoctiali hō 3 2 habens  
 dies maiore hō 19 2 1/2  
**Clima sextum**

13 per Byzantium Differtus  
 ab equinoctiali hō 3 2 hñs  
 dies maiore hō 19 cum quartā

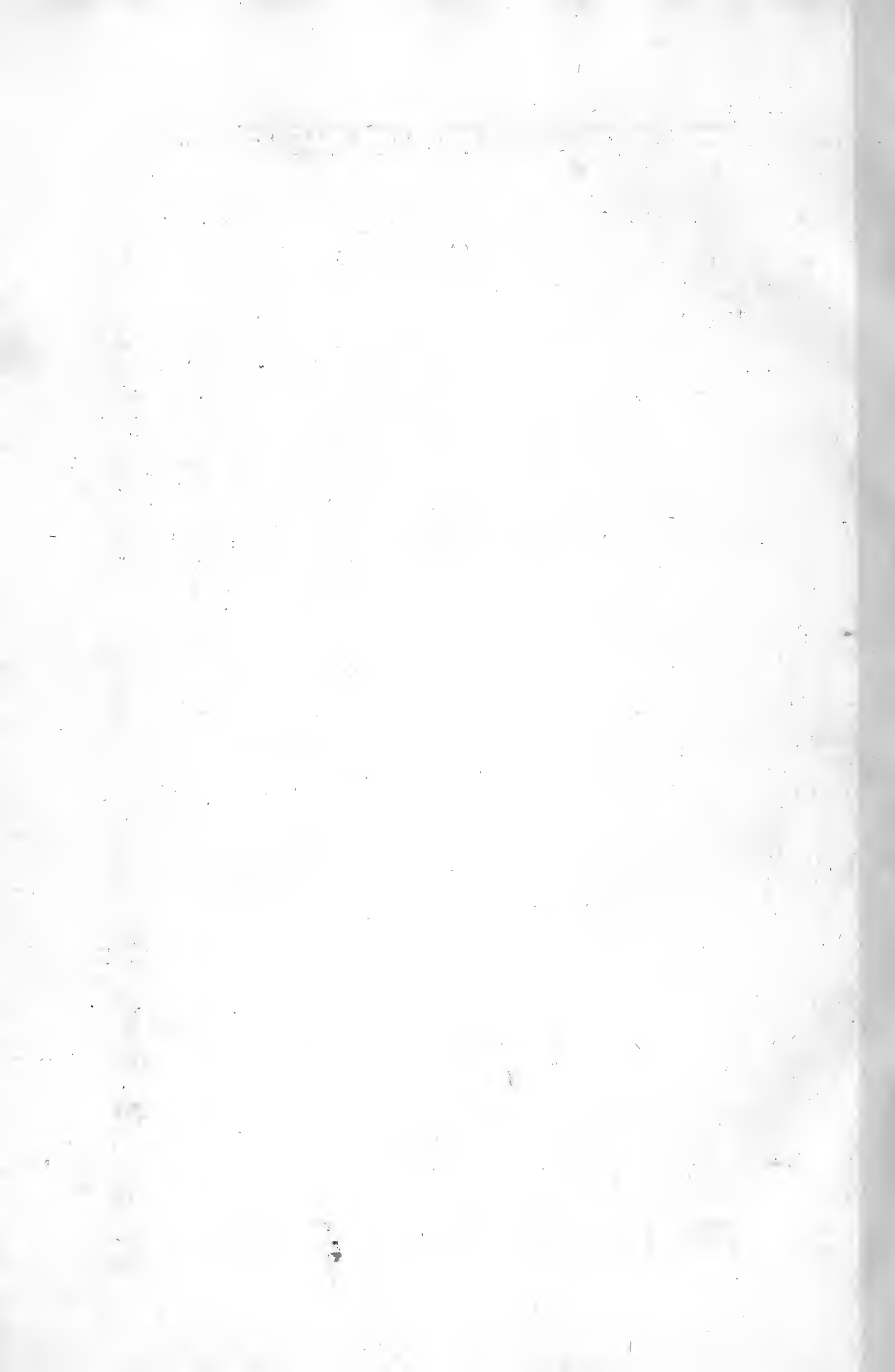
12 per hellepontum  
 ab equinoctiali hō 3 2 hñs  
 dies maiore hō 19

**Clima quintum**

11 pars Differtus  
 ab equinoctiali hō 3 2 hñs  
 dies maiore hō 18 2 1/2

indiarie

indiarie





**VARTA ASIE TA**

bula continet Cyprum & Syrium & Iudeā & vtrāq; Arabiā petream & desertā ac Mesopotamiā & Babiloniā. Parallelus ipsius medius proportionē habet ad meridianū quā quinq; ad sex. Terminatur aut tabula Ab ortu assyria & susiana & parte sinus persici. A meridie parte ipsius persici sinus & felici arabia & interiore parte sinus arabici. Ab occasu parte egypti & egyptio siriaco & pamphilo mari ac illico sinu & siicia. Ab arcto angustis cilicie & parte cappadocie & maioris armenie.

**CIPRI INSVLE CIVITATES IN.**

Paphos maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Amathusa maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  fere & distat ab alexādria vsus ortū 1  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Salamis maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  fere & distat ab alexādria vsus ortū hēt 1  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{8}$ .

**SYRIET PHENICIE CIVITA.**

Loadicia maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  et distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Hierapolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Antiochia maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  fere & distat ab alexādria vsus ortū 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Apamia maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexādria versus ortum hor 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
Palмира maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{4}$  fere & distat ab alexādria vsus ortū hor 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Heliopolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{4}$  et quid & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Cesarea maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{4}$  fere & distat ab alexādria vsus ortum hor 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Damascus maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{4}$  fere & distat ab alexādria versus ortū 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**IUDEE AVT PALESTINE CIVI.**

Cesarea stratonis maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus

ortum horis 1  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Ascalon maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

**NIERUSALEM** maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{8}$  fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**ARABIE PETREE CIVITATES IN.**

Petra maximā diē hēt horarū 14 et distat ab alexādria vsus ortū horis 1  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{8}$ .  
Medana maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & quid & distat ab alexādria vsus ortū ho 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Bostra maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  fere.

**MESOPOTAMIE CIVITATES IN.**

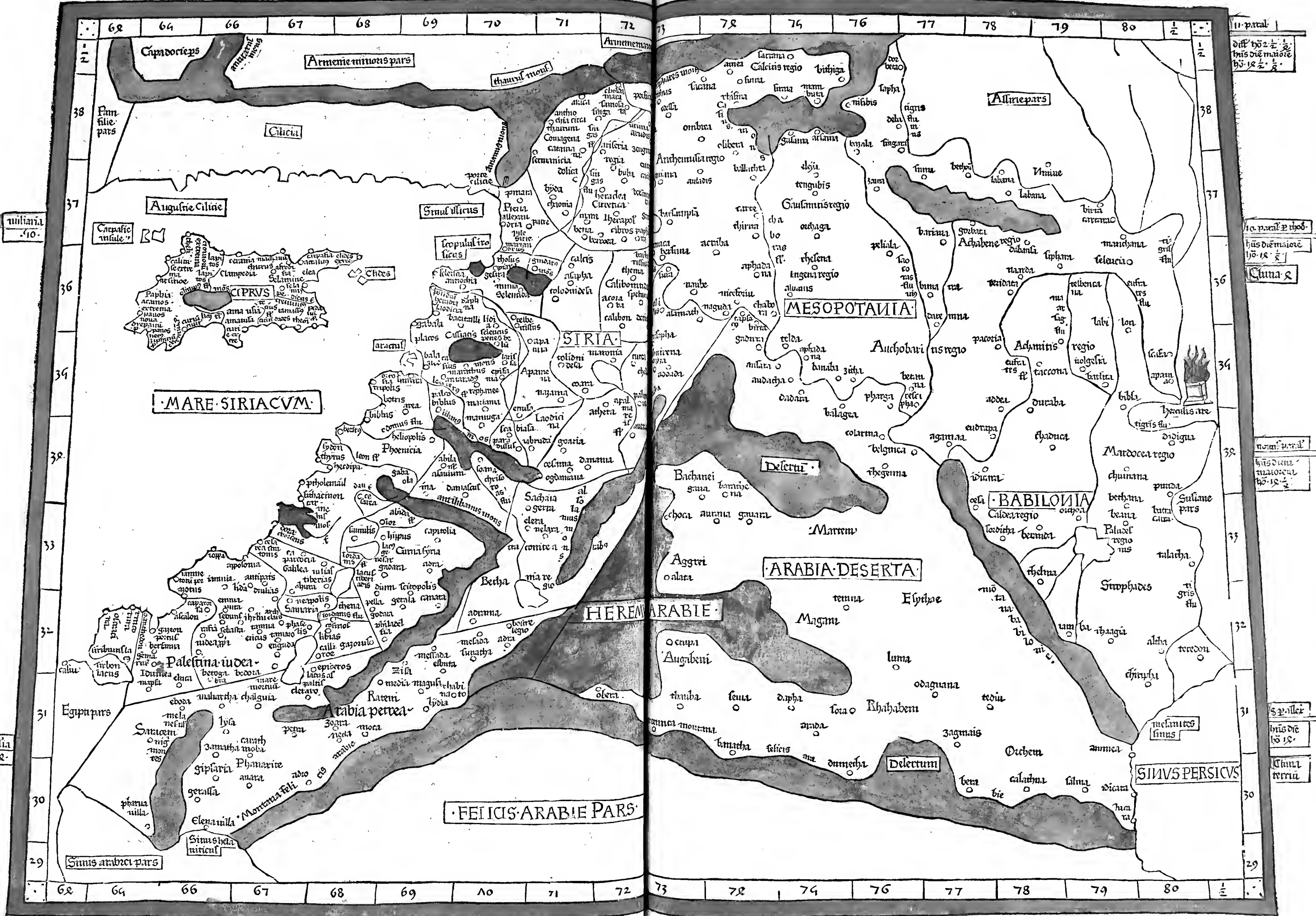
Edessa maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
Nisibis maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1.  
Nicephorum maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexādria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
Labbanā maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & quid & distat ab alexādria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{8}$ .  
Seleucia maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**BABILONIE CIVITATES INSIG.**

Babilon maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Barseta maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  fere.  
Orchoa maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{8}$  & quid & distat ab alexādria versus ortum horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Theodon maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  fere & distat ab alexādria vsus ortū hor 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ .







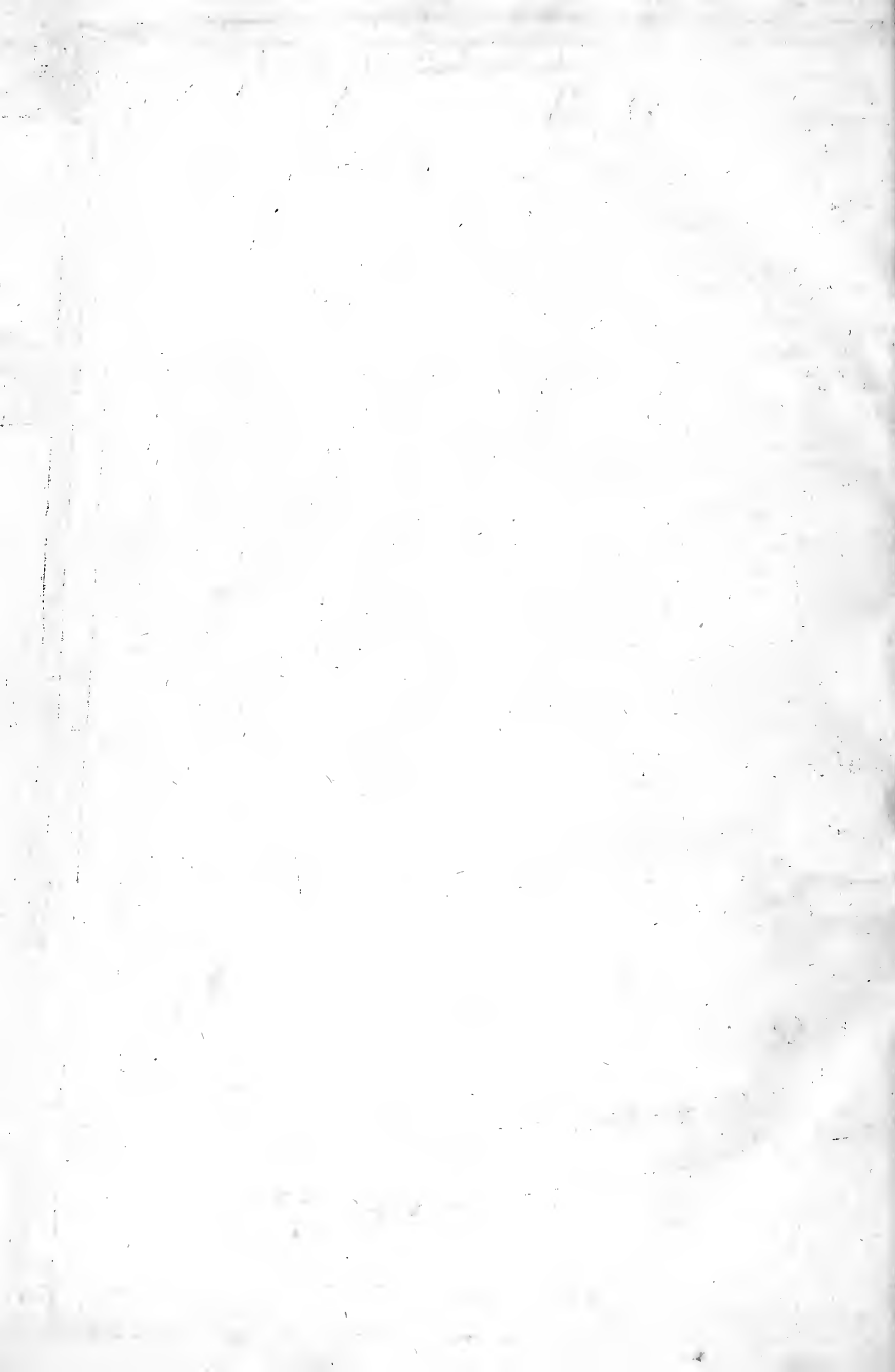
11. part  
diff' hō 2 1/2  
his die maiorē  
hō 12 1/2

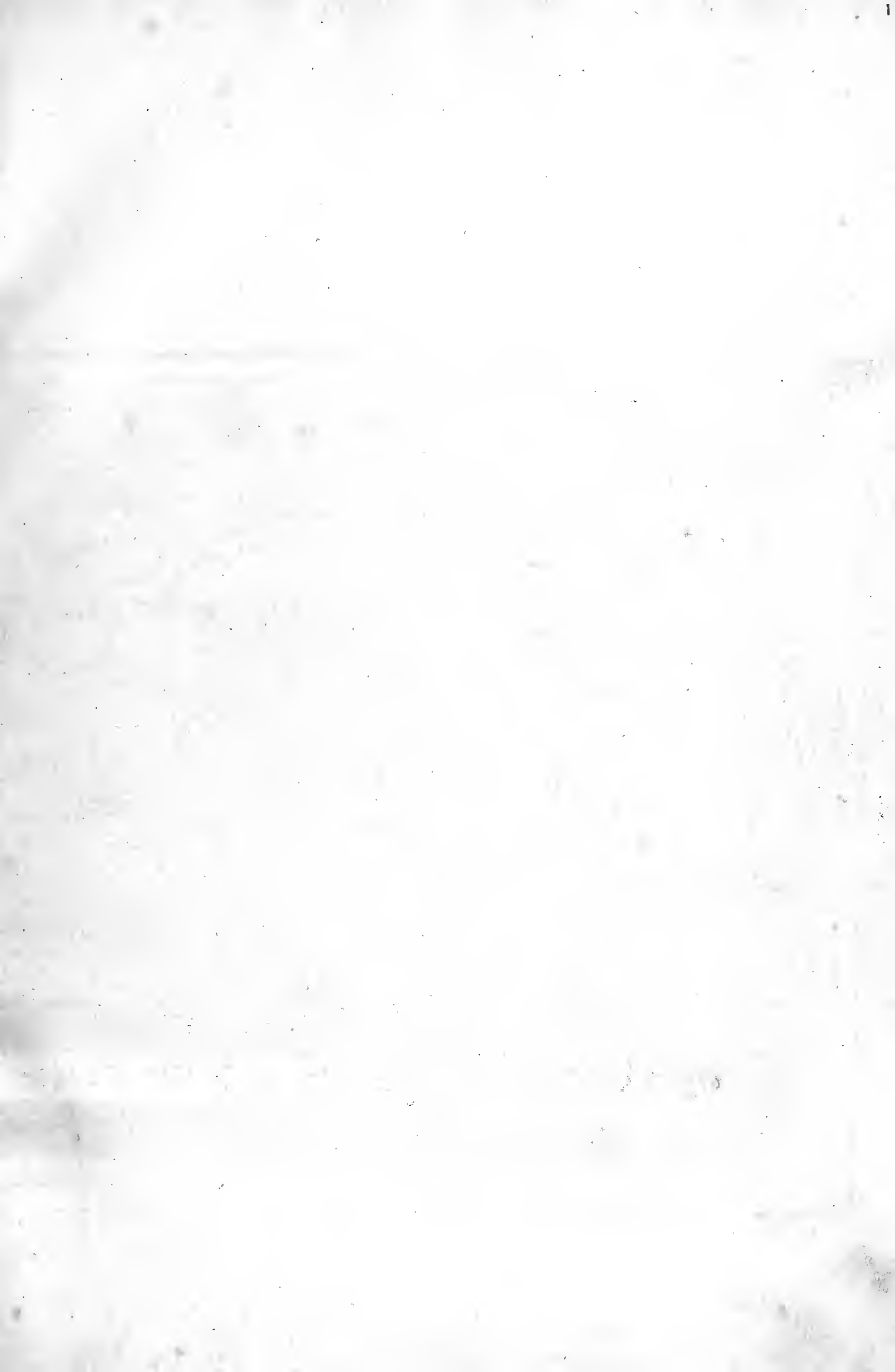
10. part 2. hōd.  
his die maiorē  
hō 12 1/2

nom. part  
his die maiorē  
hō 12 1/2

5. part  
his die  
hō 12

China  
terra





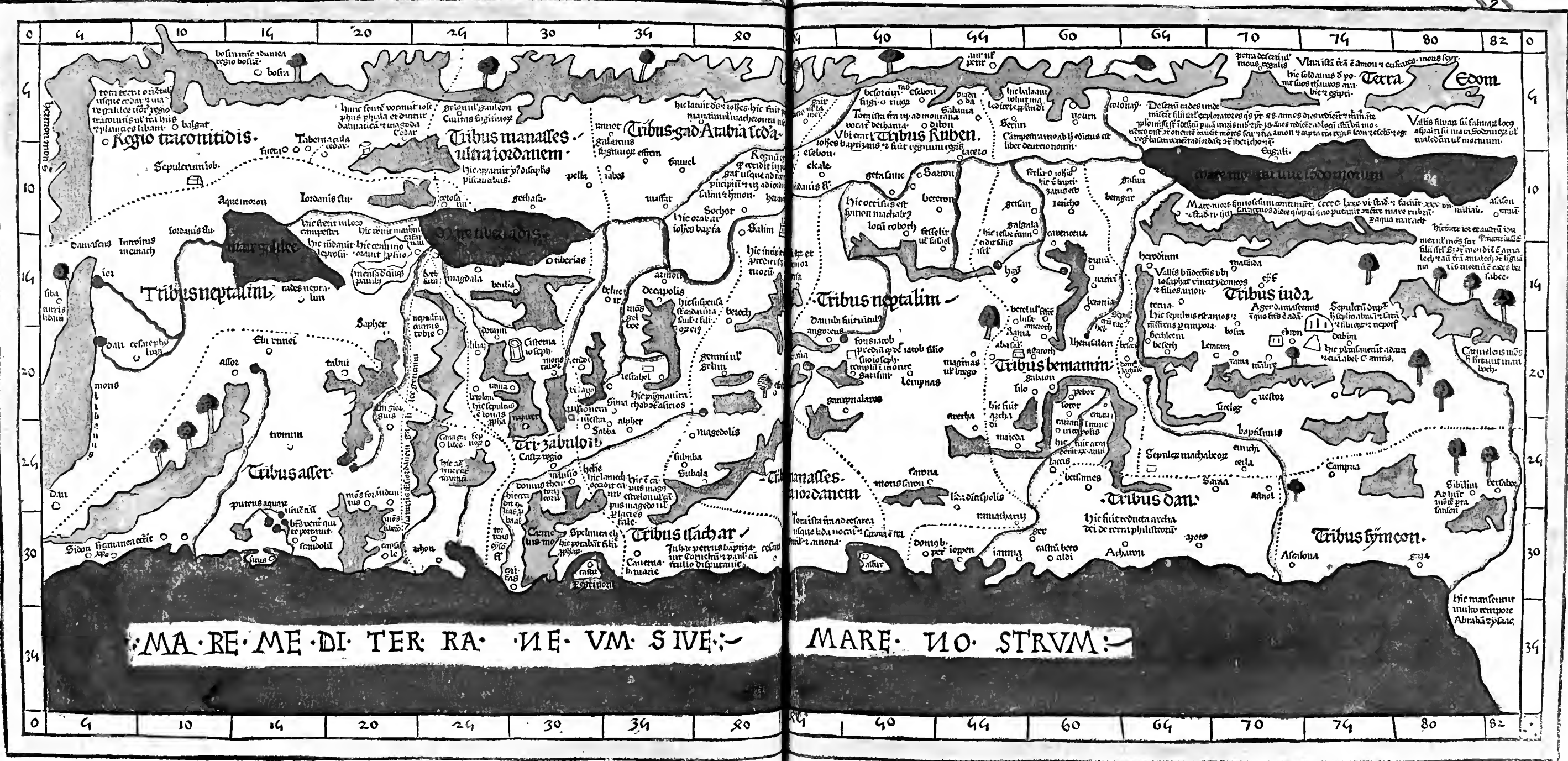


73. *73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.*

palestina

*73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.*

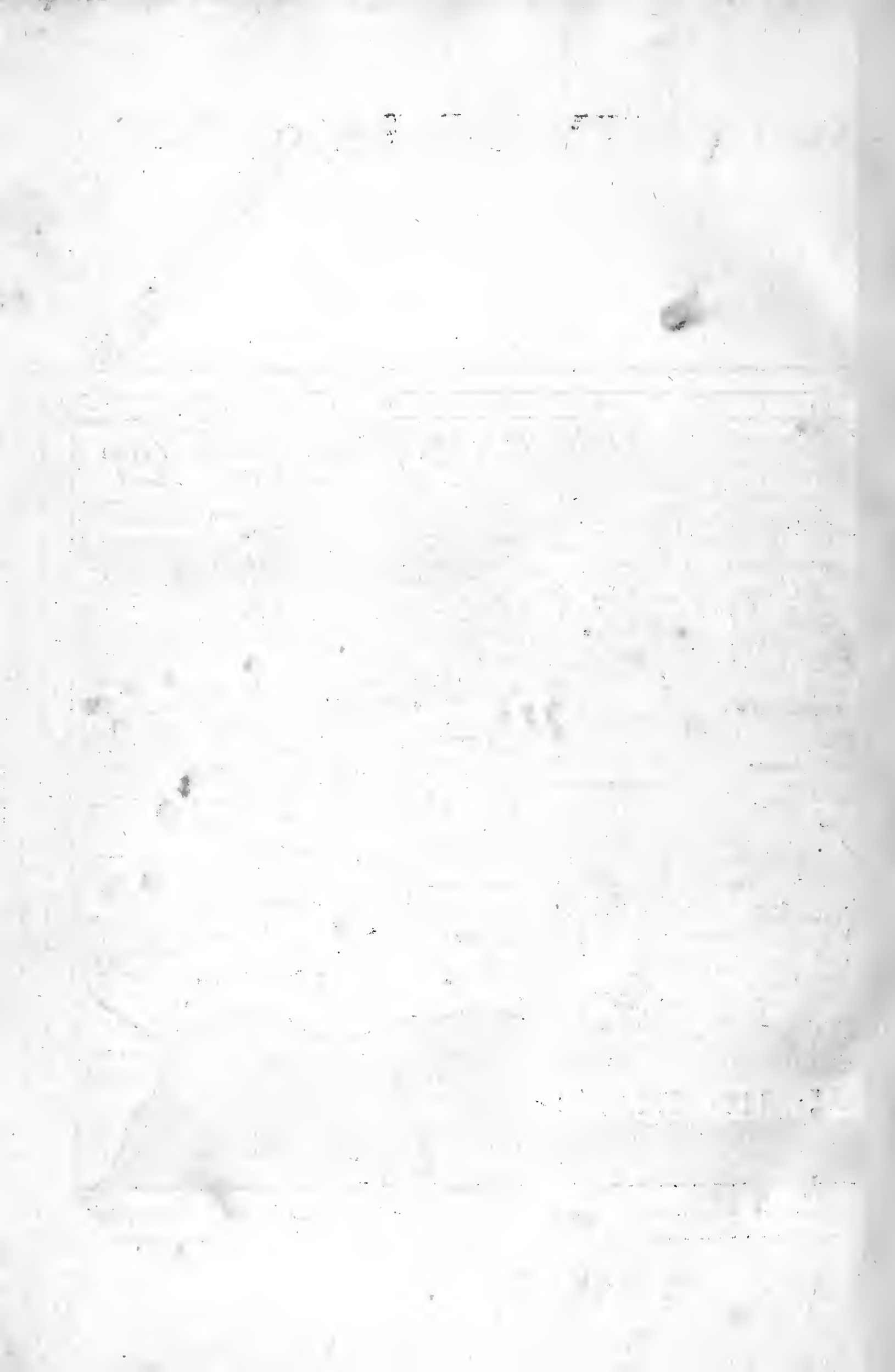
*73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.*



MARE MEDITERRANEA

MARE RUBRUM

hic manserunt  
Abraham Isaac  
Iacob





**VINTA ASIE TA**

Tabula continet Assyriam  
Susianam Medos Persi-  
dem Hyrcaniam Par-  
thiam & carmaniam de-  
sertam. Paralellus ipsius  
medius proportionem habet ad meridianum  
quam quatuor ad quinque. Terminatur autem  
tabula ab ortu Aria ab austro carmina & si-  
nu persico ab occasu Babilonia ac Mesopo-  
tania & parte maioris Armenie ab arcto  
hyrcani maris parte & regione hyrcanie.

**ASSIRIE CIVITATES INSIGNES**

Ninos maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 $\frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Arabia maximam habet diem horarum 14  
 $\frac{2}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis 1  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Ctisiphon maximam diem habet horarum  
14  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  fere & distat ab alexandria versus  
ortum horis 1  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

**SUSIANE CIVITATES INSIG.**

Susa maximam habet diem horarum 14  $\frac{2}{3}$   
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor.  
1  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Tariana maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 $\frac{2}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-  
ris 1  $\frac{2}{3}$  fere.

**MEDIE INSIGNES CIVITATES**

Cyropolis maximam diem habet horarum 14  
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor 1  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Achatana maximam diem habet horarum  
14  $\frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis 1  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Arsana maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  &  
distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor. 1  $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
Europus maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**PERSIDIS CIVITATES INSIGNE**

Axima maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 $\frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor  
2 14.

Marassium maximam diem habet horarum  
14  $\frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis  $\frac{2}{3}$  fere.

**PARTHIE CIVITATES IN.**

Hecatompolis maximam diem habet hora-  
rum 14  $\frac{2}{3}$  & distat ab alexandria versus or-  
tum horis 2  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Ambrode maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 $\frac{2}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis 2  $\frac{2}{3}$  fere.

Artacana maximam diem habet horarum  
14  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{2}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis 2  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**HYRCANIE CIVITATES INSIG.**

Hyrcania civitas maximam diem habet ho-  
rarum 14  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria ver-  
sus ortum horis 2  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Amarusa maximam diem habet horarum 14  
 $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{2}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis 2  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

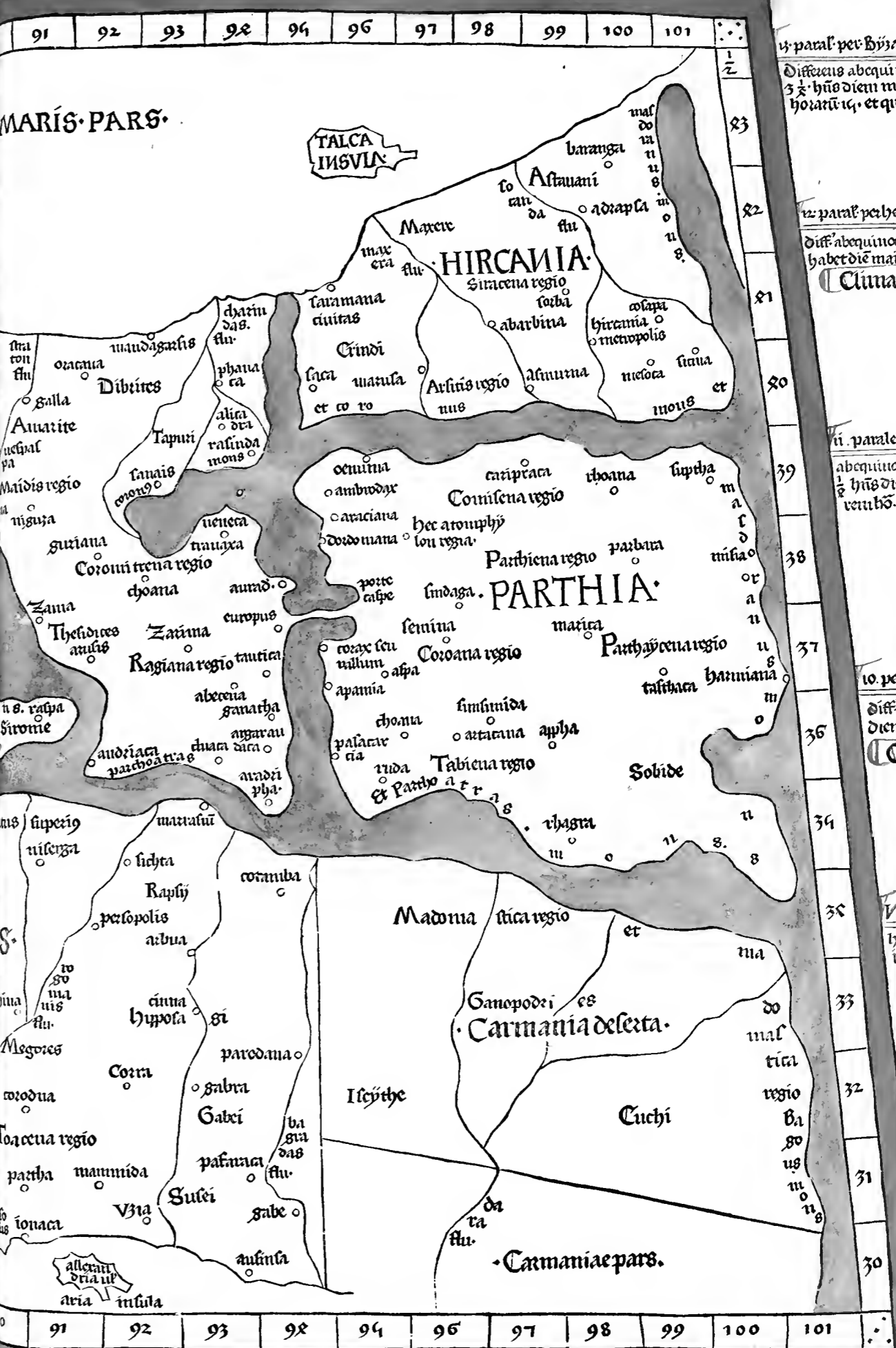
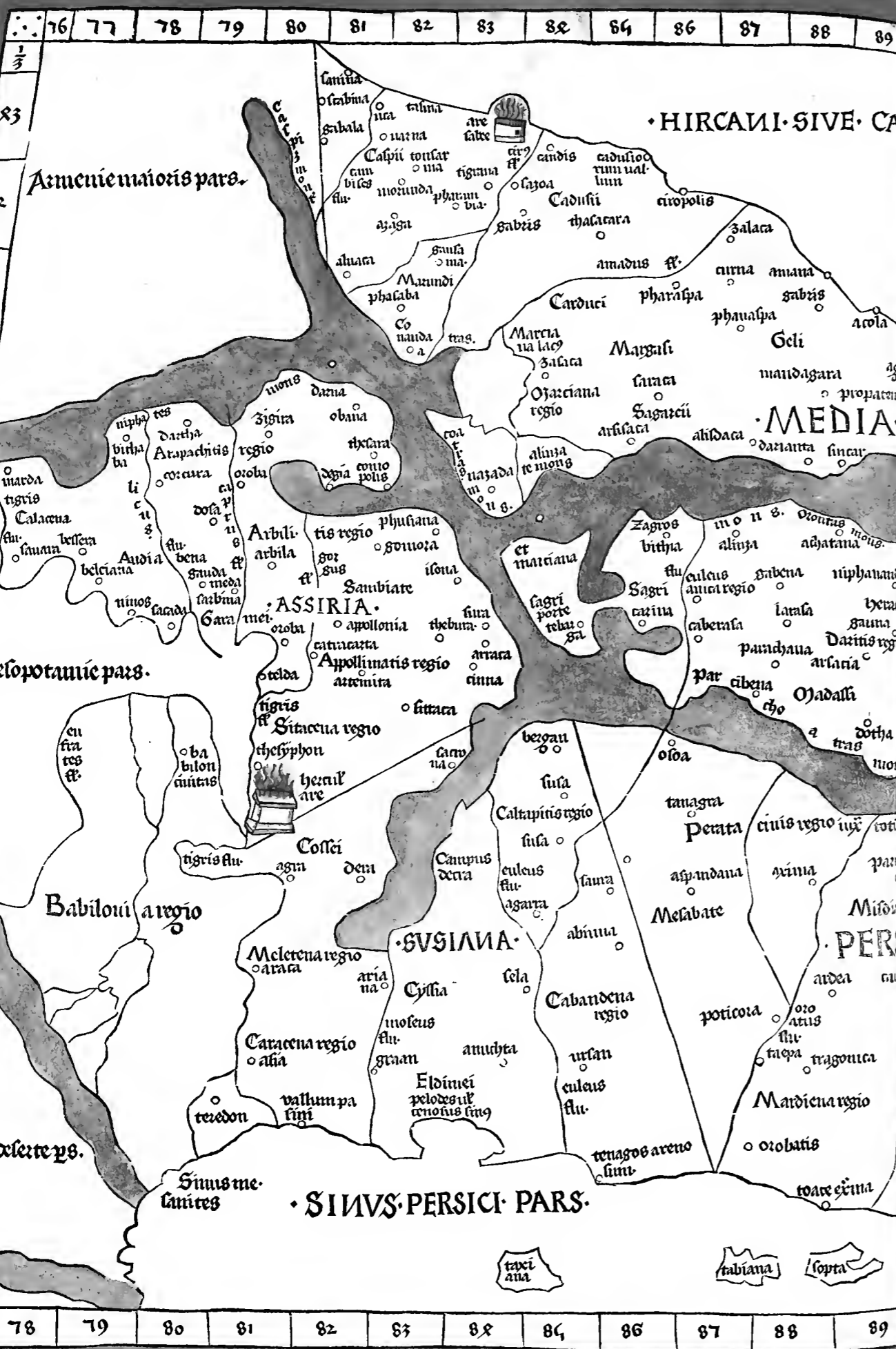
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Militaria 57

Militaria 48



1. paral. per hircanicum  
 Differeus ab equinoctiali hō 3 1/2 hōs diem maiorem  
 horarū 14. et quarte

2. paral. per hellepontium  
 Diff. ab equinoctiali hō 3. Et  
 habet diē maiore hō. 14.  
**Clima quintum.**

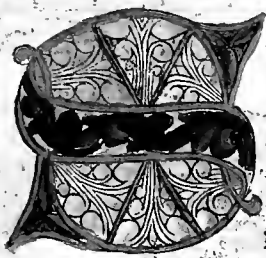
3. paral. differeus.  
 ab equinoctiali hō 2. 1/2  
 hōs diem maiore  
 rem hō. 14. 1/2

4. paral. per rhodum.  
 Diff. hō 2. 1/2 hōs  
 diem hō. 14. 1/2  
**Clima quartum.**

5. paral.  
 hōs diem ma  
 iore hō. 14. 1/2

6. paral. per alex.  
 hōs diem  
 horarū 18  
**Clima 3.**





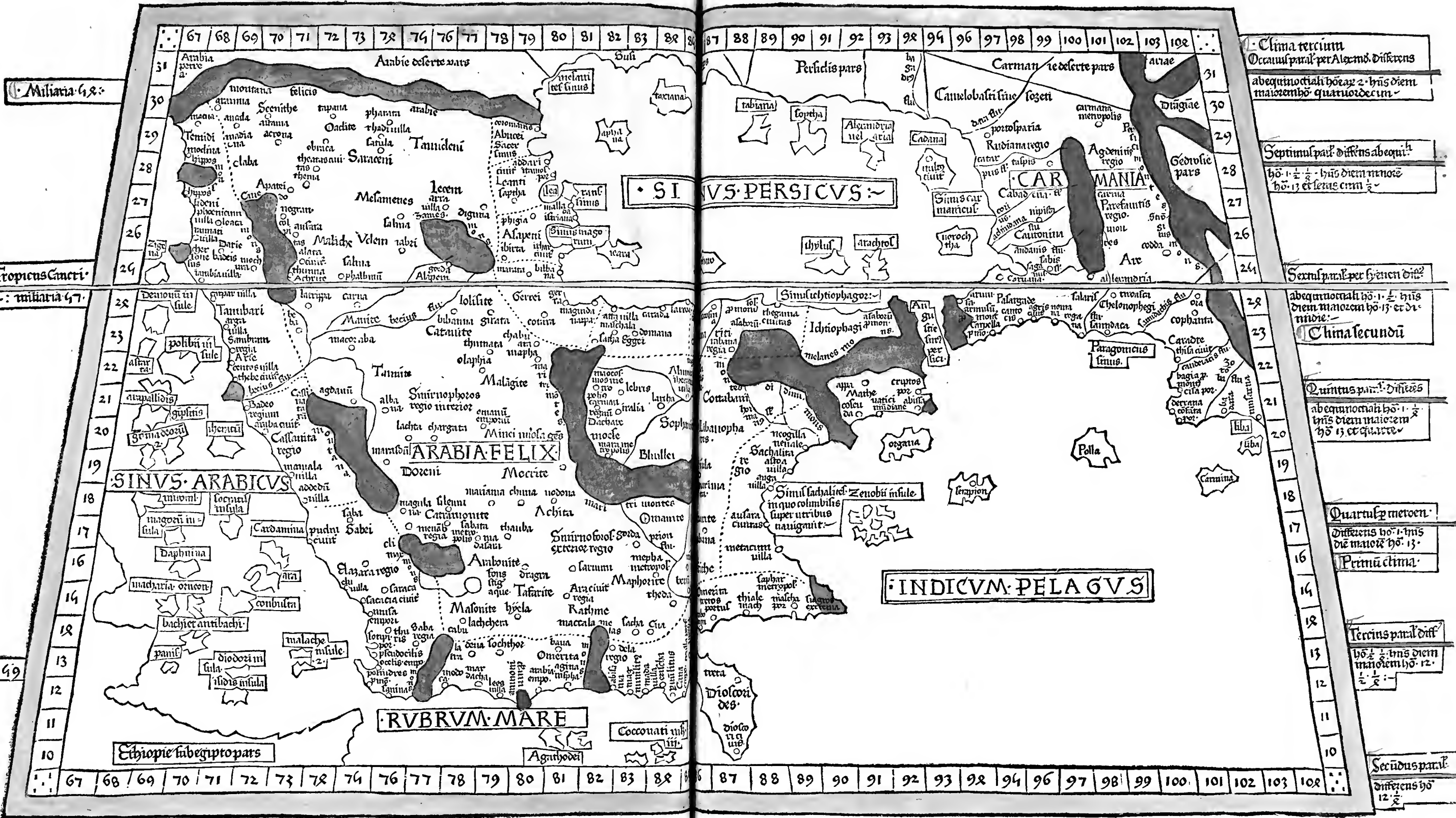
**EXTA ASIE** Tabu-  
la continet arabiam feli-  
cē atq; carmaniā cū ad-  
iacentibus insulis. Paral-  
lelus ipsius medius p-  
portionē habet ad me-  
ridianū quā vndecim ad duodecim. Termi-  
natur aut tabula Ab ortu gedrosia & indi-  
co pelago. Ab austro ipso indico pelago &  
mari rubro. Ab occasu sinu arabico. Ab ar-  
cto vtraq; Arabia petrea & deserta ac sinu  
persico & carmania deserta

**ARABIE FELICIS CIVITATES IN**

Badeo maximam diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū horis 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  ♦  
Nīcō aut sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di-  
stans ab vtraq; pte estiuo tropici ḡdib; 30 ♦  
Pudnos maximam diē hēt horarū 13 & di-  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū hor 1  $\frac{2}{3}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distā-  
a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; pte ḡdib; 44  $\frac{3}{4}$  ♦  
Muza maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{2}{3}$  & di-  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1 fere ♦  
Nīcō sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di-  
stās a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte ḡdib; 44  $\frac{3}{4}$  ♦  
Ocelis maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{2}{4}$  fere-  
& distat ab alexādrīa versus ortū hor 1 ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; pte ḡdib; 61  $\frac{1}{4}$  ♦  
Arabia emporiū maximā diē hēt horarū 12  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  & distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū hor 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cū di-  
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte ḡdib; 62  $\frac{3}{4}$  ♦  
Cana maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{2}{4}$  & di-  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū hor 1  $\frac{2}{10}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradibus 4  $\frac{3}{4}$  ♦  
Mara maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{8}{8}$  & di-  
stat ab alexādrīa versus ortū horis 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  ♦

Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; pte gradib; 32 ♦  
Menambis maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & di-  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1  $\frac{2}{0}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; pte gradibus 44 ♦  
Sabbada maximam diē hēt horarū 13 & di-  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1  $\frac{8}{8}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; parte gradib; 44 ♦  
Saba maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{0}$  &  
distat ab alexandria versus ortū hor 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; pte ḡdib; 18 ♦  
Sapphar maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{8}{8}$   
& distat ab alexandria vsus ortū 1  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{3}{0}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte ḡdib; 62  $\frac{2}{2}$  ♦  
Dioscoridis maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{3}{3}$  et  
distat ab alexādrīa versus ortū horis 1  $\frac{3}{3}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradibus 61  $\frac{2}{2}$  ♦  
Sarapidis insula maximā diē hēt horarū 13  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū  
horis 2  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{6}{0}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradibus 41 ♦  
**CARMANIE CIVITATES INSIG.**  
Carmania regia maximā diē hēt horarū 13  
 $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{8}{8}$  & distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū 2  $\frac{3}{3}$  ♦  
Armuzā maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{2}{2}$  fere-  
& distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū 2  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{2}{0}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gradibus 1 ♦  
Carmina insula maximā diē hēt horarū 13  
 $\frac{8}{8}$  fere & distat ab alexādrīa versus ortū  
horis 2  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{2}{0}$  ♦  
Nīcō sol bis i anno fit supra verticē distās  
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte ḡdib; 40 fere.





Miliaria 48

Tropicus Cancr.

miliaria 47

milia 49

Clima tertium  
 Octauus part per Algem. Differens  
 abequinoctiali hore 2. hns diem  
 maiorem hore quatuordecim

Septimus part differens abequi.  
 hore 1. 1/2. hns diem minores  
 hore 13 et leuis cum 1/2

Sextus part per horem diu.  
 abequinoctiali hore 1. 1/2. hns  
 diem maiorem hore 13 et di-  
 minore.

Clima secundum

Quintus part differens  
 abequinoctiali hore 1. hns  
 diem maiorem hore 13 et quarte

Quartus part metoen.  
 differens hore 1. hns  
 diem maiorem hore 13.

Primum clima.  
 Tercius part diff.  
 hore 1/2. hns diem  
 maiorem hore 12.

Secundus part  
 differens hore  
 12 1/2

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**S**EPTIMA ASIE ta-  
bula continet Margia-  
nam·Bactrianam·Sog-  
dianos·Sacas & Scy-  
thiam intra Imaū mō-  
tē·Parallelus ipsius me-

dius pportionem habet ad meridianū quā  
duo ad tria·Terminatur autē tabula Ab or-  
ta scythia que intra Imaum montem ē·Ab  
austro monte Imao qui supra indos est q  
intra & extra gangem sunt preterea paropa-  
nisadibus et aria ac parthia & parte hircani  
maris·Ab occasu parte medorum & hircani  
pelagi & sarmatia asiatica·Ab arcto terra  
incognita ✦

**MARGIANE CIVITATES INSIG·** ✦

Anthiochia maximam diem habet horarū  
19 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho-  
ris 1 19 ✦

Nigea maximam diem habet horarum 19  
9 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-  
ris 3 ✦

**BACTRIANE CIVITATES INSIG·** ✦

Characharta maximam diem habet horarū  
19 3 12 & distat ab alexandria versus or-  
tum horis 3 3 ✦

Zarispā maximam diem habet horarū 19·

4 8 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho-  
ris 3 3 ✦

Bactra maximam diē hēt horarū 19 & distat  
ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3 3 19 ✦

Mararanda maximam diē habet horarū 19·  
2 3 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho-  
ris 3 3 fere ✦

**SOGDIANE CIVITATES INSIG·**

Oxiana maximam diem habet horarum 19  
2 fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū  
horis 3 2 3 fere ✦

Maruca maximam diem habet horarū 19  
3 fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis 3 2 3 fere ✦

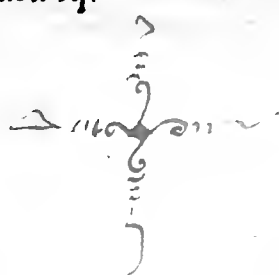
Drepfa maximam diem habet horarum 19  
2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-  
ris 4 ✦

Ultima alexandria maximam diē habet ho-  
rarum 19 & distat ab alexandria versus cr-  
tum horis 4 8 ✦

**SCYTHIE INTRA IMAVM CIVI·**

Aspabotha maximam diem habet horarū·  
19 4 8 & distat ab alexandria versus or-  
tum horis 2 2 3 fere ✦

Danaba maximam diem habet horarū 19·  
2 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-  
ris 2 2 3 19 ✦













**CTAVA ASIETA**  
bula continet scythiam  
que citra Imaū est & se  
ras. Parallelus ipsius me  
dius pportione habet  
ad meridianū quā duo  
ad tria. Circūscribitur autē tabula Ab arcto  
& oriente terra incognita. Ab austro finis et  
parte indie. Ab occasu facis & scythia que  
intra montem Imaum est. \*

**SCITHIE EXTRA IMAVM CI-IN.**

Issidon scythia maximā diē hēt horarū 16.  
& distat ab alexādrīa usq̄ ortum horis 6  
Auzacia maximā diē hēt horarū 16  $\frac{1}{4}$  fere.  
& distat ab alexādrīa usq̄ ortū hor. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  10

**SERICIE REGIONIS CIVITATES \***

Issidon serica maximā diē hēt horarū 19  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
& distat ab alexādrīa versus ortum horis  
6  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  fere \*

Drosica maximā diē hēt horarū 19  $\frac{1}{6}$  & di  
stat ab alexandria usq̄ ortū horis 7  $\frac{1}{6}$  fere

Ottorocora maximam diem habet horarū  
14  $\frac{1}{3}$  fere & distat ab alexādrīa versus or  
tum horis 7  $\frac{1}{3}$  aut 8 integris. \*



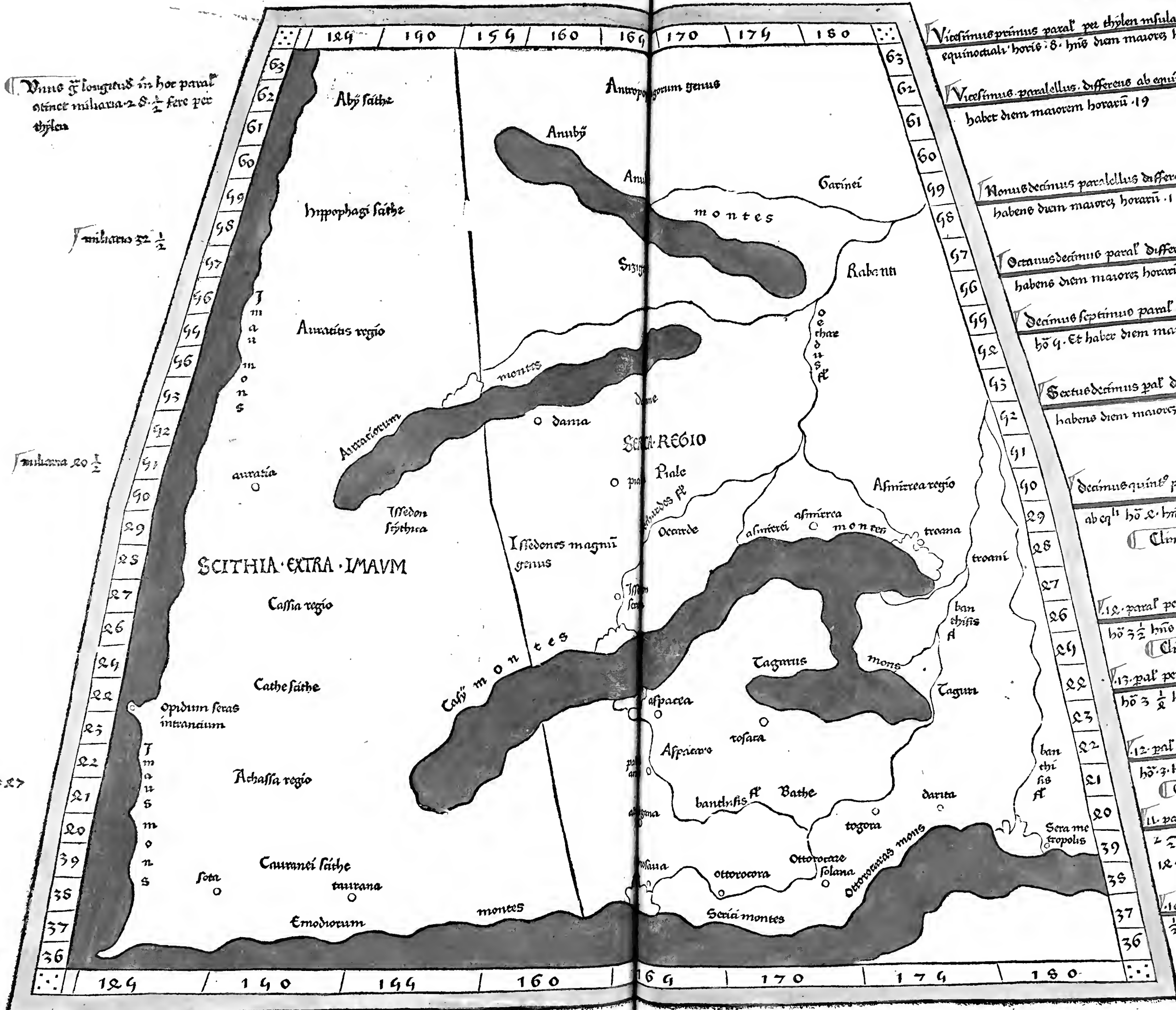
Vnus g' longitudo in hoc paral' ostinet miliaria 28 1/2 fere per thylca

Miliaria 32 1/2

Miliaria 20 1/2

Miliaria 27

Miliaria 40



- Vicesimus primus paral' per thylca infulam differens ab equinoctiali horis .8. hñs diem maiores hō.20
- Vicesimus parallelus differens ab equinoctiali hō.7. Et habet diem maiorem horarū .19
- Nonusdecimus parallelus differens ab equinoctiali hō 6. habens diem maiores horarū .18
- Octauusdecimus paral' differens ab equinoctiali hō 4 1/2. habens diem maiores horarū 17 at dimidia
- Decimus septimus paral' differens ab equinoctiali hō 4. Et habet diem maiores horarū .17
- Sextusdecimus pal' dñs ab equinoctiali hō 2 1/2. habens diem maiores hō .16 1/2
- Decimus quintus paral' per horis henc. dñs ab eq<sup>li</sup> hō 2. hñs diem maiore hō sexam
- Clima septimum
- .12. paral' per mediū pontū differens ab eq<sup>li</sup> hō 3 1/2 hñs diē maiore hō.19 1/2
- Clima sextum
- .13. pal' per byzantiū dñs ab equi<sup>li</sup> hō 3 1/2 hñs diem maiores hō 19 1/2
- .12. pal' per hellis pontū dñs ab eq<sup>li</sup> hō 3. hñs diem maiores hō 19
- Clima quintum
- .11. paral' dñs ab equinoctiali horis 2 1/2. hñs diē maiores horarū 12 1/2
- .10. per rhodum differt hō 2 1/2 habens diē hō 12 1/2.
- Clima quartum

Ona partis superioris ad inferiorem tabule miliaria 6. Ergo 36





**ONA ASIE TABV**

la continet Ariam & pa  
ropanifadas & drangia  
nam & arachosia & ge  
droliam. Parallelus me  
dius ipsius pportione  
habet ad meridianū quā tredecī ad quinde  
cim. Circūscribitur aut tabula Ab ortu In  
dia. A meridie indico mari. Ab occasu vtra  
q; carmania & parthia. Ab arcto margiana  
& bactriana.

**ARIE CIVITATES INSIGNES**

Aria maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{4}$  12 & di  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3

Bitaxa maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{3}{4}$  & di  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  12

Alexandria arie maximā diē hēt horarū 14  
& distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

**PAROPANISI CIVITATES INSI**

Naulibis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Carura que & orcospana maximam diē ha  
bet horarum 14  $\frac{3}{4}$  12 & distat ab alexan  
dria versus ortum horis.

**DRANGIANE CIVITATES INSIG**

Prothasia maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{6}{8}$  &  
distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3  $\frac{6}{8}$ .

Aria spa maxima diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{3}{4}$  & di  
stat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

**ARACHOSIE INSIGNES CIVITA**

Alexandria maximā diē hēt horarū 14 12  
& distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3 10.

Archotus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di  
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  0

**GEDROSIE CIVITATES INSIGN**

Cuni maximam diem habet horarum 13  $\frac{3}{4}$   
fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho  
ris 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Musarna maximam diem habet horarū 13  
 $\frac{2}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum,  
horis 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

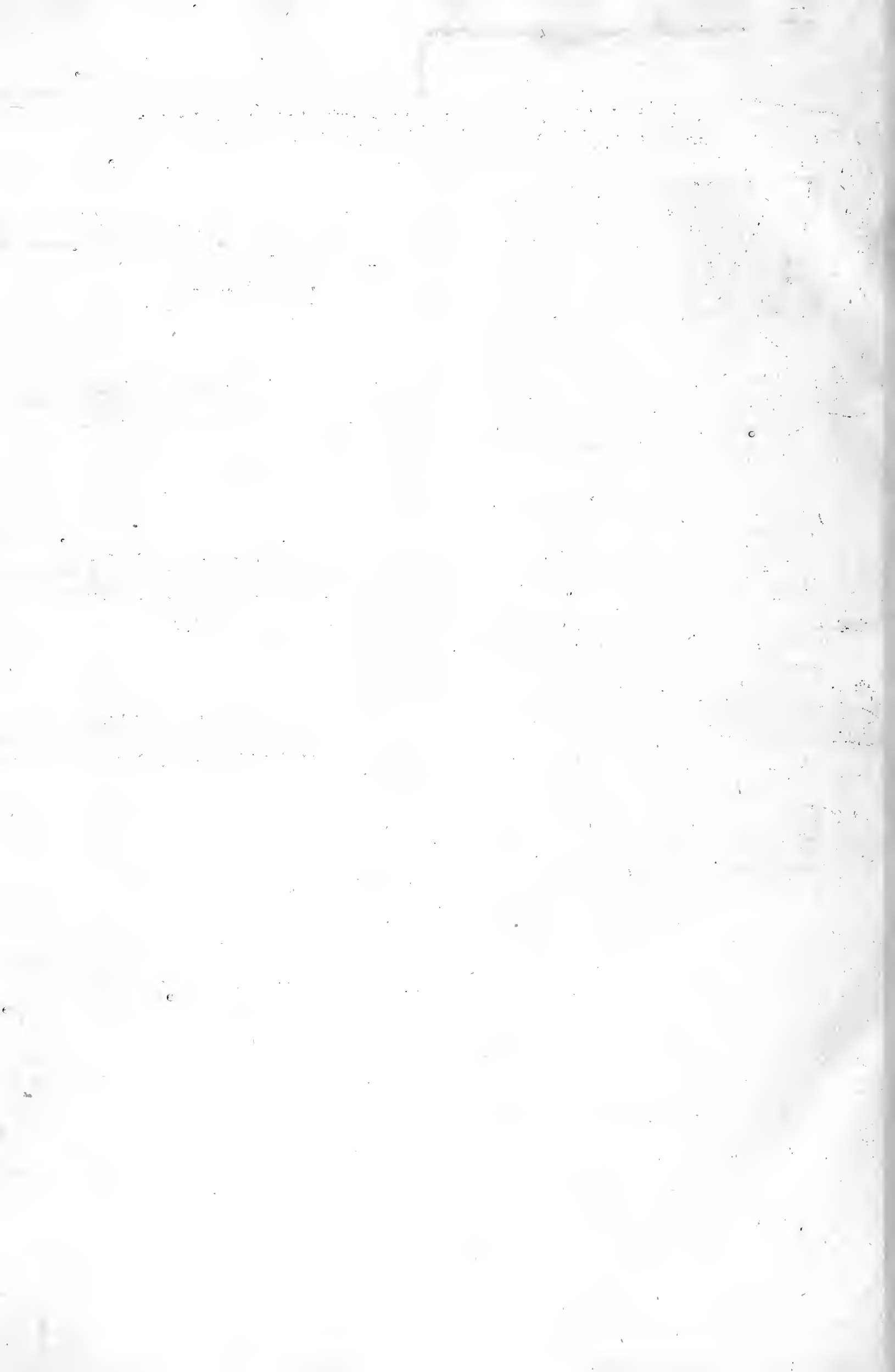
Arbis maximam diem habet horarum 13  
 $\frac{2}{4}$  fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū  
horis 3.

Hicq; sol semel ī anno fit supra verticē ī ip  
so estivo tropico. Dicimus aut hec quia sol  
ppe ipm est tropicū. Sciēdū aut qd distat  
tertia parte vnus magni gradus qui in zo  
diaco tres gradus efficit: & hic nō semel in  
anno sed bis necesse fit solem supra verticē  
fieri: quando scilicet distat a tropico estivo  
ab vtraq; pte gradibus tribus sicut in alijs  
ciuitatibus scriptum est que in eadem par  
te latitudinis site sunt.









INDIE INTERIORIS CIVITATES

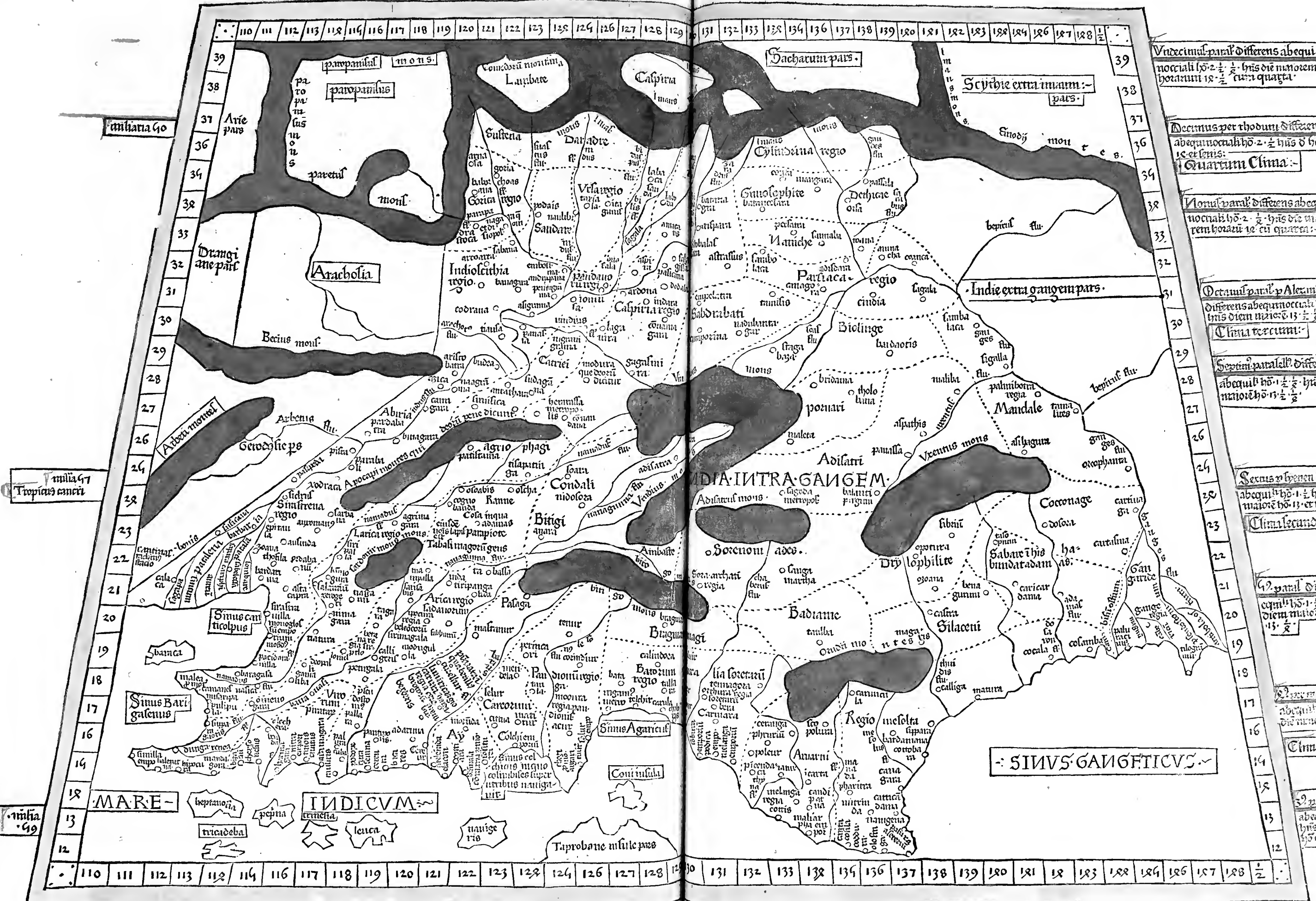


DECIMA ASIE TABULA continet Indiā inſ gangem fluuiū cū inſul adiacentib; ſibi. Parallelus ipſius medius proportionē habet ad meridianū quā vñdecim ad duodecim. Circūſcribitur aut̄ tabula ab Ortū india extra gāgem. Ab auctro parte gangetica fluuij & Indici pelagi. Ab occaſu gedroſia & arachofia & paropanifidis. Ab arcto pte Imai mōtis que ſub ſogdianis & facis eſt.

Symilla maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  fere & diſtat ab alexādria uſus ortum 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Nicq; ſol bis in āno ſit ſupra verticē qñ diſtat a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; pte g̃dib; 41  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Muzoris maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{2}{3}$  & diſtat ab alexādria verſus ortū hor 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Nicq; ſol bis i āno ſit ſupra verticem qñ diſtat a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; pte g̃dib; 42  $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
 Chaberis maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  aut̄ 13 fere & diſtat ab alexandria uſus ortum horis 4  $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
 Nicq; ſol bis i anno ſit ſupra verticē cū diſtat a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; pte g̃dib; 47  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Palura maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  & diſtat ab alexādria verſus ortum hor 4  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Nicq; ſol bis i āno ſit ſupra verticē cum diſtat a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; pte g̃dibus 7.  
 Caſpira maximā diē hēt horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  fere & diſtat ab alexādria uſus ortum 4  $\frac{2}{3}$  fere.  
 Bucephala maximā diē hēt horarū 11  $\frac{1}{4}$  & diſtat ab alexādria uſus ortū hor 4  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Palimbothra maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  fere et diſtat ab alexādria uſus or. 4  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Patala maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  fere & diſtat ab alexādria verſus ortum hor 3  $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
 Nicq; ſol bis i āno ſit ſupra verticē diſtans a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; pte g̃dib; 32  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Barbara maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  et diſtat ab alexādria uſus ortū hor 3  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Nicq; ſol bis i āno ſit ſupra verticē diſtans a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; pte g̃dib; 23  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Barizaga maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{1}{2}$  & diſtat ab alexādria verſus ortū hor 3  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Nicq; ſol bis i āno ſit ſupra verticē diſtans a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; pte g̃dib; 41  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Ozena maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  fere & diſtat ab alexādria verſus ortum horis 4.  
 Nicq; ſol bis i āno ſit ſupra verticē cum diſtat a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; pte g̃dib; 31.  
 Bethana maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{1}{8}$  fere & diſtat ab alexādria uſus ortum 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  fere.  
 Nicq; ſol bis in āno ſit ſupra verticē diſtans a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; pte g̃dib; 38  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Nyppocura maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & diſtat ab alexādria verſus ortū horis 4.  
 Nicq; ſol bis in anno ſit ſupra verticem diſtans a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; parte gradibus 34  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Carura maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & diſtat ab alexandria verſus ortum horis 3  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Nicq; ſol bis in anno ſit ſupra verticem diſtans a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; parte gradibus 49  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Modura maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & diſtat ab alexandria verſus ortum hor. 4  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Nicq; ſol bis in anno ſit ſupra verticem diſtans a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; parte gradibus 49.  
 Orthura maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & diſtat ab alexandria verſus ortum hor. 4  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 Nicq; ſol bis in anno ſit ſupra verticem diſtans a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; parte gradibus 46.  
 Mitrinda maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  & diſtat ab alexandria verſus ortum horis 4.  
 Nic ſol ſit bis in anno ſupra verticē diſtans a tropico eſtuo ab vtrq; parte gradibus 60.





Vndecimul paral differens ab equi-  
noctiali hō. 2 1/2 hris die maiorem  
horarum 18 1/2 curi quarta.

Decimus per rhodum differens  
ab equinoctiali hō. 2 1/2 hris d hō  
15 et tenis:  
Quartum Clima:-

Nonul paral differens ab equi-  
noctiali hō. 2 1/2 hris die maio-  
rem horaru 18 1/2 cu quarta:-

Octauul paral p Alexand.  
differens ab equinoctiali hō. 2  
hris die maiore 13 1/2 1/2  
Clima tertium:-

Septim paral differens  
ab equi hō. 1 1/2 hris die  
maioie hō. 15 1/2

Sexus paral differens  
ab equi hō. 1 1/2 hris die  
maioie hō. 13 et tenis:-  
Clima secundum.

Qu paral differ ab  
equi hō. 1 1/2 hris  
die maiore hō  
13 1/2

Qu paral differens  
ab equi hō. 1 hris  
die maiore hō. 13

Qu paral diff.  
ab equi hō. 1 1/2  
hris die maiore  
hō. 13 1/2

Antiana 40

Antiana 47  
Tropicus cancri

Antiana 49

SINVS GANGETICVS

INDIA INTRA GANGEM

MARE - INDICVM





**D**ODECIMA ASIE tabula continet Indiā ext gangē & Sinas. Parallelus ipsius medius fere eandē habet proportio nē quā meridianus. Cir cūscribitur aut tabula Ab ortu terra incog nita. Ab austro parte gangetici sinus & pe lago indico & sinu magno & terra etiam in cognita. Ab occasu india intra gangem. Ab arcto parte scythie atq seris

#### INDIE EXTERIORIS CIVITATES

Tacola maximā diē hēt horarū equo dīaliū.

12  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab alexā dria vsus ortū 6  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Nicq sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē distās a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq pte g dīb 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Zabe maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{1}{4}$  et distat ab alexandria vsus ortū horis 7  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Nicq sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē distās a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq pte g dīb 78  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Tofala maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria vsus ortū horis 6.

Nicq sol semel ī anno fit supra verticem in tropico ipso estiuo.

Soagma maximā diē hēt horarū 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab alexandria vsus ortū horis 6  $\frac{3}{8}$ .

Nicq sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē distās a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq pte g dīb 19.

Trilingum maximam diem habet horarum 13 & distat ab alexandria vsus ortū ho ris 6  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

ris 6  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Nicq sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di stans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq pte g dīb 39. Mareura maximā diē hēt horarū 12  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab alexā dria vsus ortū hor 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  fere

#### SINARVM CIVITATES INSIG.

Aspitra maximam diem habet horarum 13  $\frac{3}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria vsus ortum ho ris 7  $\frac{3}{8}$ .

Nicq sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di stans a tropico estiuo gradibus ab vtrāq parte 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Tine metropolis maximam diem habet ho rarum 13  $\frac{3}{8}$  & distat ab alexandria vsus ortum horis 8.

Nicq sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di stans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq parte gradi bus 43  $\frac{3}{8}$ .

Cattigara statio maximam diem habet ho rarum 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria vsus ortum horis 7  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  polo australi supra ter ram elato.

Nicq sol bis in anno fit supra verticem di stans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq parte gra dibus 68  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Delta abadei insula vbi metropolis nomine argentea maximam diem habet horarū 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  similiter australi polo supra terram elato & distat ab alexandria vsus ortum hor 7  $\frac{3}{8}$ .

Nic sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq pte g dīb 68  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .





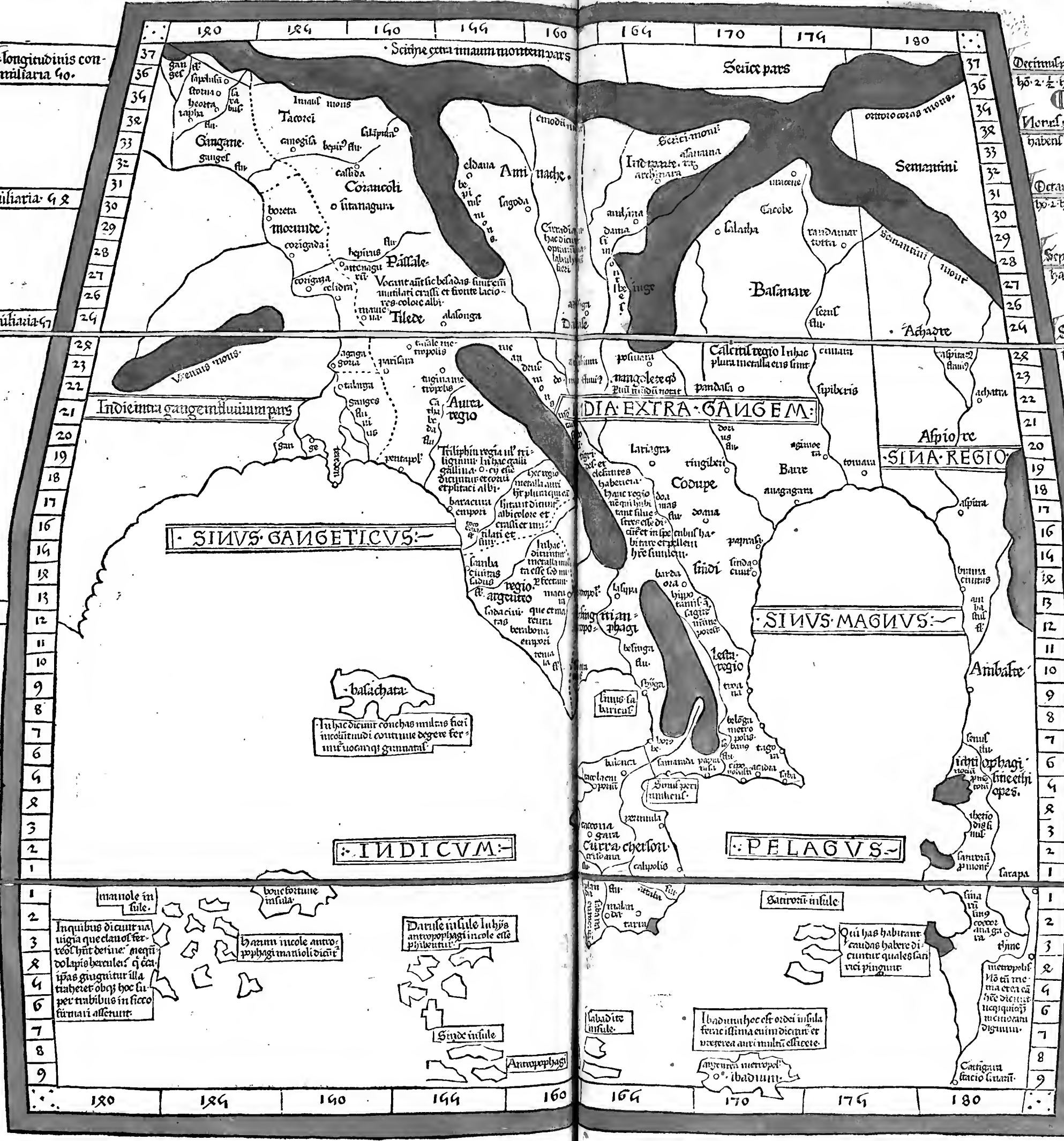
Vniuersa longitudinis continet miliaria 40.

miliaria 42

Tropicus cancri miliaria 47

miliaria 49

Equinoctialis miliaria 60



1 In quibus dicitur na uigia que clauos fer uos hnt detine. nequ dolapis herules q ca ipas gungitur illa traheret obq hoc lu per tribus in sicco firmari assentur.

2 In hac dicitur conchas multas fieri incoluntur eorumque degere fer mit uocantur gummat.

3 In hac dicitur conchas multas fieri incoluntur eorumque degere fer mit uocantur gummat.

4 In hac dicitur conchas multas fieri incoluntur eorumque degere fer mit uocantur gummat.

5 In hac dicitur conchas multas fieri incoluntur eorumque degere fer mit uocantur gummat.

6 In hac dicitur conchas multas fieri incoluntur eorumque degere fer mit uocantur gummat.

7 In hac dicitur conchas multas fieri incoluntur eorumque degere fer mit uocantur gummat.

8 In hac dicitur conchas multas fieri incoluntur eorumque degere fer mit uocantur gummat.

9 In hac dicitur conchas multas fieri incoluntur eorumque degere fer mit uocantur gummat.

Decimus pars per Rhe du taliam Differens ab equinocti ho 2 1/2 hns diem maiorem ho 12 et lenis

Clima quartum

Undecim pars Differens ab equinoctiali horum 2 1/2 habent diem maiorem horum 12 cum quartu

Decimus pars per alexandria Differens ab equinocti ho 2 hns diem maiorem horum 12 cum quartu

Clima tertium

Septimus pars Differens ab equinoctiali ho 1 1/2 habent diem maiorem horum 12 1/2

Sextus pars per syden Differens ab equinocti ho 1 1/2 hns diem maiorem horum 12 et lenis

Clima secundum

Quintus pars per alex Differens ab equinocti ho 1 1/2 hns diem maiorem ho 12 1/2

Quartus pars per meton Differens ab equinocti ho 1 habent diem maiorem ho 12 decim

Primum Clima

Tertius pars Differens ab equinocti ho 2 1/2 hns diem maiorem ho 12 1/2

Secundus pars Differens ab equinocti ho 2 hns diem maiorem ho 12 1/2

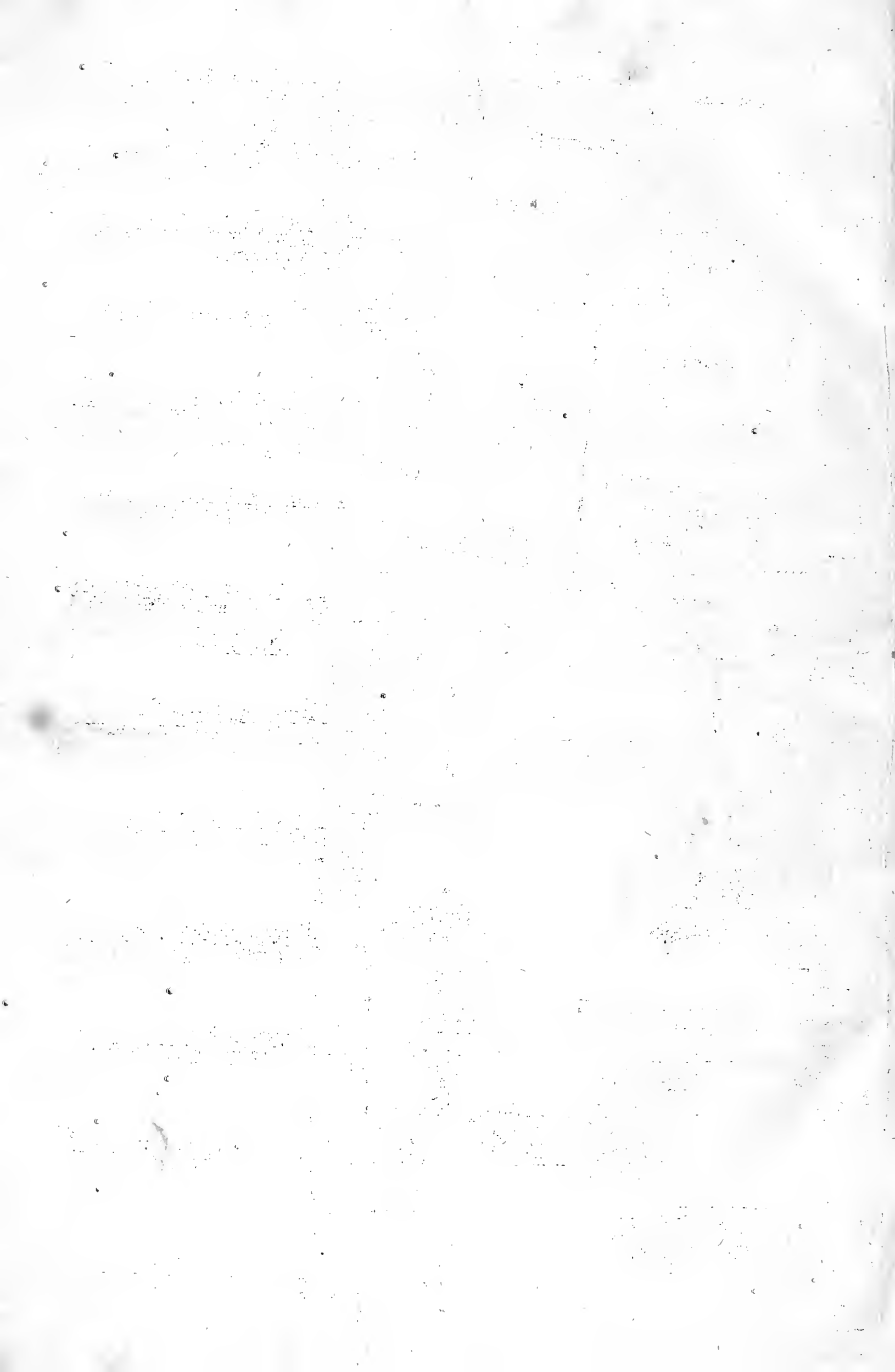
Primus pars Differens ab equinoctiali ho 2 hns diem maiorem ho 12 1/2

Equinoctialis hns diem horum 12

semper et continue

Primum uetus austru Differens ab equinocti ho 2 hns diem maiorem ho 12 1/2

Secundus uetus austru Differens ab equinocti ho 2 hns diem maiorem ho 12 1/2





VODECIMA ET  
ultima Asiae tabula con-  
tinet Taprobanā insu-  
lam cum ceteris insulis  
adiacentibus. Parallelus  
ipsius medius propor-  
tionem habet ad meridianum eandem. Cir-  
cūscribitur autē tabula ab omī pte indico pe-  
lago \*

TAPROBANE INSIGNES CIVI. \*

Talacoris emporium maximam diem habet  
horarum equinodialium  $11 \frac{3}{4}$  & distat ab  
alexandria versus ortum horis  $4 \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{4}$  \*

Agabida maximam diem habet horarum  
 $12 \frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alexandria versus ortum  
horis  $4 \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{4}$  \*

Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem cū  
distat a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; parte gra-  
dibus  $69 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$  \*

Maugrammum metropolis maximam diē  
habet horarum  $12 \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab alex-  
andria versus ortum horis  $4 \frac{3}{4} 1 \frac{1}{2}$  \*

Hicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem cū  
distat a tropico estiuo ab vtraq; parte gra-  
dibus  $72 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$  \*

ASIE MAIORIS TABVLE DVO  
DECIM FINIVNT FELICITER. \*



**Clima primum** ✦

**Tertius parallelus** differt ab equinoctiali  
horis  $2\frac{1}{4}$  habēs diē maiore horarū  $12\frac{1}{4}$  ✦

**Secundus parallelus** differt ab equinoctia  
li horis  $2\frac{1}{2}$  habetq; diē maiore horarū  $12$   
& semis ✦

**Primus parallelus** differt ab equinoctiali ho  
ris  $\frac{1}{4}$  habens diē maiorem horarū  $12\frac{1}{4}$  ✦

**Equinoctialis** habens diem horarū  $12$  cō  
tinue & semper ✦

**Primus parallelus** versus austrum differt  
ab equinoctiali horis  $\frac{1}{4}$  habens diem maio  
rem horarū  $12$  cum quarta ✦

**PROVINCIE SEV SATRAPIE NO  
TE HEE SVNT IN II LIBRO** ✦

In europa triginta & quatuor

Ibernia insula britannica	11	48	$\frac{1}{2}$
Albion insula britannica	20	44	
Ispania betica	$7\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ispania lucitana	8	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ispania tarraconensis	11	42	
Gallia aquitana	18	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Gallia lugdunensis	23	48	
Gallia belgica	26	47	
Gallica narbonensis	22	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Germania magna	34	42	
Rhetia & Vindelicia	$32\frac{1}{2}$	26	$\frac{1}{3}$
Noricum	37	46	
Pannonia superior	$39\frac{1}{2}$	47	
Illiris	41	44	
Delmatia	44	42	✦

**IN TERTIO LIBRO HEE SVNT** ✦

Italia	36	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cyros insula	31	40	
Sardinia insula	31	37	
Sicilia insula	39	36	
Sarmatia in europa	47	46	
Taurica chersonesus	62	48	
Iaziges metanaste	43	48	
Dacia	49	49	
Misia superior	43	43	
Misia inferior	46	49	
Thracia	43	49	
Chersonesus	$44\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Macedonia	40	41	
Epirus	49	38	
Achaia	40	37	
Euboea insula	$43\frac{1}{2}$	37	
Peloponesus	$40\frac{1}{2}$	36	
Creta insula	44	39	✦

**IN QVARTO LIBRO HEE SVNT** ✦

In affrica prouincie seu Satrapie duodecim

Mauritania	8	33	
Mauritania Cefariensis	18	32	
Numida	$30\frac{1}{2}$	30	
Affrica	36	31	
Cyrenaica que & pentapolis	40	28	

Armarica	42	28
Lybia	47	29
Egyptus inferior	61	30
Egyptus thebais	62	24
Lybia affrice	18	22
Ethiopia supra egyptū	62	12
Ethiopia oīb̄ his australior	40	12
Asie magne prouincie quadraginta & octo		

**IN QVINTO LIBRO NEE**

Pontas	48	48
Bithinia	48	38
Que proprie asia dicitur	48	68
Phrigia magna	60	38
Lycia	60	37
Galatia	62	41
Paphlagonia pisididia	62	43
Pamphilia Isaura	61	37
Cappadocia	64	39
Armenia minor	71	39
Cilicia	68	37
Sarmatia asiatica	74	44
Cholchis	33	44
Iberia	74	44
Albania	78	44
Armenia maior	77	41
Cyprus insula	66	34
Syria curua	71	36
Syria phenicea	71	33
Syria palestina iudea	67	31
Arabia petrea	68	31
Mesopotomia	73	37
Arabia deserta	74	32
Babilonia	78	32

**IN SEXTO LIBRO NEE**

Assyria	80	37
Susiana	84	34
Media	83	39
Persis	90	32
Parthya	96	37
Carmania deserta	96	32
Carmania altera	99	24
Arabia felix	86	22
Hircania	94	40
Margiana	103	40
Bactriana	116	41

Sodiana	113	44
Saces	130	44
Scythia intra Imaum montem	120	46
Scythia extra Imaum montē	140	48
Serica	162	44
Aria	104	37
Paropanifade	117	34
Drangiana	108	39
Arachosia	114	30
Gedrosia	114	29

**IN SEPTIMO LIBRO NEE PRO**

India intra gangem	132	27
India extra gangem	132	27
Sinaram regio	172	16
Taprobane insula	124	3
Omnes prouincie nostre habitabilis sunt nonaginta & quatuor		

Quotquot gentes subiacēt zodiaco his sol fit supra verticem a borea descendens ad austrum. Ascendensq; similiter his q; semel in anno alijs bis. Omnes autē qui sub zodiaco habitant ab occasu ad ortum solis. Ethyopes sunt pari modo coloribus nigri & hi maxime q; sub circulo equinoctiali sunt abunde nigri fiunt. Qui autem extra lineā cathon zodiaci incolūt remissiores colore sunt & in albedinem tendunt scdm distantie rationē: vsq; ad Sarmatas hyperboreos. Eadem est ratio ab vtraq; parte equinoctialis versus boream atq; Austrum vsq; ad vtrosq; polos zodiaci.

**CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE OCTAVVS ET VLTIMVS LIBER EXPLICIT**

**OPVS DONNI NICOLAI GERMANI SECVNDVM PTOLOMEVM FINIT.**

**ANNO M CCC LXXXII. AVGVSTI VERO KALENDAS. XVII.**

**IMPRSSVM VLME PER INGENIOSVM VIRVM LEONARDVM HOL PREFATI OPPIDI CIVIS.**









